

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 11—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Surely such great stocks cannot fail to meet every want.

To get the best and give at a right price is this store mission.

### Women's and Children's Hosiery.

You all know we sell it, but it may have slipped the memory of some. It never would if you appreciated from actual test the way quality and low price go hand in hand. Here are a few reminders of some leading lines.

"PING PONG"—That ribbed English Cashmere is without exception the best wearing stocking we ever had. All sizes from 5 inches to 10 inches—35c. to 60c. a pair.—All sizes up to 8½ inches inclusive have spliced knees.

INGRAIN—made in England from very fine quality of yarn, not quite so heavy as the "Ping Pong." Six fold tuck knees—5 inches to 9½ inches—25c. to 45c. a pair.

"BEATS ALL"—same as last year. All sizes ribbed Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.

A LIGHT WEIGHT STOCKING—We have had made to order a very fine light weight Black Cashmere stocking that does not take up any more room than a hse, but is ever so much more comfortable to some 8½, 9, 9½ inches, 50 cents a pair.

25 CENT CASHMERE STOCKINGS—Both ribbed and plain' with and without double knees. You may judge our whole Hosiery stock from the values we give at 25c. a pair.

### Furs Reduced.

Out of tune with the Spring song of the store, that is why Men's Coats are \$10.75, Women's Capelines, Children's Caps and Collars are so much reduced. Good investment at the February prices.

### Corsets.

The straight front and no other is what women ought to wear, but all women do not think so. However we are here to please you whether you wish straight front or crooked front, high bust or low bust, long or short.

ALWAYS CONSIDER—that our dollar Corsets differ in one essential—which amounts to superiority—from all other corsets in Napanee, in having no brass eyelets. Do you see the Point? No Rust.

### Women's Wear— A Breath of Newness.

For weeks past we have been selling Spring Weight garments. Now the call is for nothing else and we are splendidly ready.

SPRING JACKETS—The Empire is the name given to the new Spring Jacket shape. Very full in back and front, but without the inverted pleat peculiar to Monte Carlos. Two new lines in Fawn get early showing this week, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

ANOTHER FOUR FIFTY SKIRT—Another make added to stock to-day. It's a beauty for the price. Black Cheviot with Galoon of Satin strapping and cording. Dress skirt of Nearsilk and bound with Brush binding.

### Men's Clothing Made-to-Order.

JAMES WALTERS, CUTTER.

With the arrival of our new Spring and Summer Suitings, we call your attention to a few facts in regard to this Department.

FABRICS—Our assortment and values are not excelled anywhere. Imported goods which we received this week have turned out to be an advance of anything we have heretofore offered. Patterns and color entirely different from former seasons.

OUT AND STYLE—In purchasing from us you get the newest most up-to-date fashions in clothes, with the fit absolutely guaranteed.

TRIMMINGS—As much attention is given to the parts of the garment that the wearer does not see as to the cloth and the lining. We use the canvas that money can buy, the best haircloth, the best sewing silk and have the best workmen that can be procured.

PRICES—have all been figured on an extremely small margin of profit and they are as low as is consistent with first-class workmanship. Consequently there will be no reduction for any reason whatever.

For the past ten years we have successfully made clothes for the dressed men in Napanee. We will do the same for you no matter where live.

### Men's and Youths' New Spring Hats.

Every year this Hat business of ours becomes a more important feature. Last year the order we gave was double what we had ever given before long before the end of the season we found our best English Hats sold. This year we again doubled our order. We are sole agents for the famous "WAKEFIELD" and "SACKVILLE" brands of Hats in Napanee. We these four years ago at \$2.50 each, then importing them direct in quantities we found we could afford to sell them at \$2.25, but this year to make it a record year in Hat Business we have marked both lines to sell at \$2.00 each. The same quality, the same make of Hard and Hats which you were accustomed to pay \$2.50 for, you can buy from us for \$2.00.

SOFT FELT HATS at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 each.

HARD FELT HATS at \$1.00, 1.50 and 2.00 each.

We cordially invite you to inspect the stocks whether you will purchase at once or not.

### Men's Black, also Tan Cashmere Hose special for 25c.

We have just received from Glasgow, Scotland, the best 25c. Cashmere Hose we have ever purchased. They come in Black, also dark shades of Tan in sizes 9½, 10, 10½ and 11, and are seamless.

### Walking Skirts on Sale Saturday, Feb. 28th.

To make business hum early on Saturday, we place on sale at 9.30 a window full of brand new dark grey Walking Skirts, sizes 37 to 42 in

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**AMERICAN MUSLINS AND GINGHAMS**—Exclusiveness of patterns is the keynote our buyers have aimed at in selecting our new Muslins and Gingham. As we said last week, small pieces and no other store in district is able to show the same designs.

**WOMEN'S WHITEWEAR**—Greatest assortment ever offered in Napanee. Everything must be up to our standard. Materials, Needlework and Trimmings. Many of the garments are trimmed with the same pattern of Embroidery and Lace and when used together make complete Suits. On exhibition on first floor.

**THE NEW DRESS GOODS FOR EARLY BUYERS**—are here in all their beauty. More women each year buy their Dress Stuffs in January and February getting first choice of the new designs, and plan to have their Dress-making over before hot weather begins. It is for them especially that we like to show the Spring Styles as early as they come.

**FARM TO RENT**—East half of lot 15 in the 1st concession of the Township of Richmond. The property is conveniently located about 15 miles from Napanee, on the Deseronto Road. The farm is well adapted for dairying and small fruits, also for strawberry growing. Possession given about the 1st of April. For particulars apply to  
94-p  
**DEROCHE & MADDEN.**

**FOR SALE**—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 400 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1903. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to **WILSON & WILSON**, Napanee, or to **WALKER & WALKER**, Solicitors, Kingston.  
94m

**BALED HAY and STRAW**  
in large and small quantities.  
**Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.**

**Water Purifying Pumps.**  
**S. CASEY DENISON.**  
Choiceest Groceries at reasonable prices.

## Still in Business....

Mr. Charles Knight wishes to thank his many patrons for their patronage during the past, and solicits a continuance of the same. Although confined to the house through illness he has engaged Mr. J. J. Minchinton who has had several years experience in the hide business and is fully competent to give satisfaction to myself and customers.  
Highest prices paid for

**Beef Hides, Sheep Skins, Deacon Skins, Rough and Rendered Tallow, etc.**

**C. W. Knight,**  
Old Stand North side Market Square.

**CREDIT SALE**—The subscriber will sell by Public Auction on his farm, at Fellows, four miles west of Odessa, and eight miles east of Napanee, on the Kingston and Napanee road, on **WEDNESDAY, 4th MARCH, 1903 at 10 o'clock a.m.**, with lunch at noon, 5 horses, 6 registered Holstein cows, 12 grade cows, 3 registered yearlings, 7 grade yearlings, 3 grade calves, 3 registered calves, 1-year-old Holstein bull, 80 grade Shropshire ewes, 2 registered rams, about 50 hens, Frost & Wood binder, Reeper, 2 mowers (1 new), horse rake, new seed drill, new, 2 broad cast seeders, Cultivator, disc harrow, 3 other harrows, fanning mill, garden drill, 4 single plows, 2 gang plows, 1 weeder, roller, corn sheller, root pulper, 1 power grain grinder, new, 3 horse tread power new, straw cutter, 3 lumber wagons, 2 spring wagons, top buggy, 2 cutters, 1 long sleigh and pair bobs, 1 cart, and harness, 3 sets double lumber harness, 2 sets light double harness, 2 sets single harness, corn cultivator, cream separator, churn and butter worker, 200 sap buckets, 2 sap pans and arch, 3 milk cans, about 500 grain bags, quantity of lumber, hay straw, refrigerator, household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.  
**TERMS**—\$10 and under, cash; over that amount nine months' credit on approved joint notes at 6 per cent. 3 per cent. off for cash. Everything must be sold, and nothing will be sold before day of sale.  
**H. W. HUFF,** Auctioneer. **M. O. FRASER,** Proprietor.

## NOTICE.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the district of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John G. Rken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking; and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various acts of incorporation relating to the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof; and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.  
Dated at Brockville this 27th day of January A. D. 1903.

**W. S. BUELL,**  
Solicitor for the Applicants,

We cordially invite you to inspect the stocks whether you will purchase at once or not.

## Men's Black, also Tan Cashmere Hose special for 25c.

We have just received from Glasgow, Scotland, the best 25c. 1 Cashmere Hose we have ever purchased. They come in Black, also dark sh of Tan in sizes 9½, 10, 10½ and 11, and are seamless.

## Walking Skirts on Sale Saturday, Feb. 28th.

To make business hum early on Saturday, we place on sale at 9.30 a window full of brand new dark grey Walking Skirts, sizes 27 to 42 in long, at \$1.75 each.

We reserve the right to limit two to a buyer. We will allow you examine them any time before sale.

## A Carpet Why?

The Wool Carpets that we handle are made by a Manufacturing Company that have the reputation for turning out the finest, best wearing most thoroughly dyed Carpets in Canada.

Because—they buy only the most suitable wools required for wear carpet.

Because—they spin their own wool from the original fleece.

Because—they use no shoddy.

Because—all their dye stuffs are examined in their laboratory experts.

**NOTICE—AN APPLICATION HAS** been received by the Commissioners of Lennox District for the transfer of the tavern license now held by Thomas Milo for the Ericso House, in the Town of Napanee to McCarney and Conger. A meeting of the commissioners to consider the above transfer will be held at the office of J. C. Huffman, in the town of Napanee, on the second day of March, 1903, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m.  
**W. A. ROSE,**  
Feb. 18th, 1903. 16b Inspector

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## SETTLERS' ONE-WAY EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba and Canadian North-west will leave Toronto every **TUESDAY** during March and April, 1903, if sufficient business offers.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1.45 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9.00 p.m.

Colonist Sleepers will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" or "British Columbia," apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

**A. H. NOTMAN,**  
Assistant General Passenger Agent,  
11d 71 Young St., Toronto.

## Picton Business College PICTON, ONT.

**Standard Courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Telegraphy.**

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.  
**OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.**

Washing machines, clothes wringers, clothes baskets, Hempen, clothes pins, lines, at  
**BOYLE & SON'S.**

## MARRIAGES.

**UNGER—ASSELSTINE**—At the W. Parsonage on the 23rd inst., by Rev. Bartlett, Elgin Unger, of Brandon, to Josephine A. Asselstine, of S. F. Icksburgh.

**QUICK—HUNTER**—At the residence of H. Hunter, Napanee, on the 26th inst. Rev. S. T. Bartlett, John D. Quigley, to Beatrice T. Hunter Napanee.

**SANDERSON—MORLEY**—At the W. M. parsonage, on the 16th Feb., 1903, by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, James N. Sanderson, of Northport, to Sarah J. Morley, Napanee.

**NELSON—HICKS**—At the Bethany parsonage, 27 Cooper street, Jan. 24, by Rev. B. G. Sanford, Irving I. Nelson, of Watertown, and Miss Georgiana Hicks, of Napanee.

## DEATHS.

**GEDDES**—At her residence, 459 Be street, Ottawa, on the morning of 24th, Jane Anderson Sadlier, widow of late W. A. Geddes, of Osgoode Hall, sister-at-law, and daughter of the Major Sadlier, 64th Regiment of Foot.

**FREEMAN**—Died, at South Napanee, Friday, February 20th, the infant of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Freeman, eighteen months and three days.

## Hanging Lamps.

Just received another shipment "Hanging Lamps." We have the designs and patterns ever put on the ket  
**BOYLE & SON.**

An old man named Thompson was while walking on the railway track Tuesday, a few days ago.

## THE

## MEDICAL HALL

We most respectfully solicit your patronage

Our methods are calculated to ensure prompt and efficient service in every department of our business.

**Fred L. Hooper.**

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1903.

To get the best and give it at a right price is this store's mission.

Order-to-Order.  
S, CUTTER.

Spring and Summer Suitings, we beg to call this Department.  
They are not excelled anywhere. Our work has turned out to be away in front offered. Patterns and colors are

from us you get the newest and the fit absolutely guaranteed.

Given to the parts of the garment and the lining. We use the best cloth, the best sewing silk and we red.

A extremely small margin of profit, a first-class workmanship. Con-reason whatever.

Successfully made clothes for the best same for you no matter where you

3. becomes a more important feature. at we had ever given before, but our best English Hats sold out. e are sole agents for the famous ds of Hats in Napanee. We sold en importing them direct in large sell them at \$2.25, but this year in iness we have marked both these y, the same make of Hard and Soft .50 for, your can buy from us now

10, 125, 150, 200 each.  
and 200 each.

Get the stocks whether you wish to

lan Cashmere  
C.

slow, Scotland, the best 25c. Men's any come in Black, also dark shades seamless.

Sale  
h.

Friday, we place on sale at 9 30 a.m., skinning Skirts, sizes 37 to 42 inches

## PERSONALS

Mr. Hartley Lapum leaves next week for Montreal where he has secured a situation with the G. N. W. Telegraph Company.

Miss Annie Maxwell spent last Tuesday and Wednesday in Kingston, the guest of Miss Agnes Sherring.

W. J. Garratt left Thursday for the east, having accepted a position as a traveller for a Montreal firm. His district will be from Montreal to Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and baby, Maurice, of Kingston, spent Sunday and Monday with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris.

W. S. Herrington is expected home next week from his trip to Mexico. He is at present in Denver, Col., visiting S. C. Warner, a former Napaneean.

A. T. Harshaw is in Gravenhurst this week adjusting insurance claims after the recent fire in that town.

Mr. Fred Jones, of Seuris, Man., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Pollard.

Rev. Canon Jarvis, of Napanee, and Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, of Bath, will exchange pulpits on Sunday, March 1st, for the annual missionary services in connection with diocesan missions.

Mrs. M. Brough, of Belleville, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. John Carson.

Mr. Hugh Johnston, of Bath, spent a few days in town this week, the guest of Mr. John Coates.

Miss Stella Wagar is recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Jennie Ellis, of the Douglas staff, is enjoying a week's recreation for the benefit of her health.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Geddes, of Ottawa, who died on Tuesday after an illness of two months' duration, took place at Kingston on February 25th. She was the mother of Mrs. Wilkinson, wife of Judge Wilkinson, Napanee.

The many friends of Miss Lucy Fingland will be pleased to know she is in town again.

Mr. Chas. Chadd, of Picton, spent a few days of last week with relatives in town.

Miss Allie Smith spent a few days of this week with friends in Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone and family, of Kingston, arrived in town on Saturday last to attend the funeral of Mrs. Stone's brother-in-law, Mr. John Carson. Also Mrs. Brough and son George and wife, of Belleville, arrived in town for the same purpose.

Dr. Lockridge spent Monday and Tuesday in Camden East on business.

Miss McCaughy was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Maybee on Sunday last.

Miss Armstrong, Kingston, is the guest of Miss May Bartlett.

Miss Woodie Kent has returned after a visit in Camden East.

Miss Perry, after spending a month with Miss Blanche Caton, Centre street, has gone to Toronto for a week or ten days, after which she will return to her home in Brockville.

Mr. Thos. Johnston made a trip to Toronto last Saturday.

Miss Alcombrac, of Cataragui, is the guest of Mr. Edgar Knight.

Mr. E. J. Pollard was in Deseronto on Wednesday on a business trip.

Miss Anna Briggs and Miss Jackson

COAL EGG, STOVE  
AND NUT,  
NOW IN STOCK.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SATISFACTION. PROFIT.

Both are assured by buying pure and reliable goods—and by buying at J. F. Smith's you not only get the best quality but the best prices. Imperial Maple Syrup in gallon and quart cans.

CANNED Peaches—Black, Red and White Cherries in glass jars and very fine—also Preserved Raspberries, Apricots, Strawberries, Pineapples and Peaches in glass jars, and very fine.

J. F. SMITH.

We are also handling Choice Western Beef and Fearman's Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

## Funeral of John Carson

And a Short Sketch of the History of one of Napanee's Foremost Men.

Sunday afternoon the last sad rites were performed over the mortal remains of Councillor John Carson and the body placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault where it will remain awaiting burial. The funeral cortege was one of the largest seen in Napanee for some time. When the procession left his late home at 2 p.m. it was preceded by the several societies with which he was associated. The Napanee Fire Brigade were in the lead, and were followed by the Napanee Orange Lodge and the members of the two Oddfellows lodges. Then came the hearse, the mourners and relatives, the members of the council together with the municipal officers, and a large procession of rig. Arriving at the Eastern Church, where the services were held, the space in the centre which had been reserved for the societies it was found inadequate, and a good number were compelled to stand up. The services were conducted by Rev. McIntyre, assisted by Rev. Bartlett, and were of a very touching nature. After relating some facts as to the estimable character of the deceased, which had been the main reason of the high esteem in which he had been held by all who knew him, Rev. McIntyre endeavored to impress upon the large audience present the lesson that should be taken from the sudden decease of one who seemingly appeared in the best of health and likely to live for many years. The lesson which should be taken from this sad event was "that we should all be ready for death, come when it would." The effect of this eloquent discourse could be deter-

business. With him he remained until he had learned his trade, and for some years subsequently, until finally he started business on his own account in Napanee, which continued till his death, and by careful attention and conscientious work he has built up a fine business, and amassed a competence. For some fourteen years Mr. Carson was a member of the Napanee Fire Brigade, the last five of which he was captain. He has also had an extensive municipal experience covering some eighteen years. Beginning as councillor for Centre Ward he became successfully Deputy Reeve and Reeve of Napanee, and in the year 1895 was elected Warden of the County Council, an honor won only by long and merited service on important committees, and by ripe experience gleaned through years of careful attention to public business. In 1896 he was elected to the honorable position of Mayor, which position he filled honorably and creditably and with an ease gained only by a thorough knowledge of municipal affairs. Since then he has been continually a member of the council and one who also commanded the respect of the ratepayers, always being returned by a good majority.

### Resolutions of Condolence.

Mrs. ESTHER CARSON,  
Napanee, Ontario.  
DEAR MADAM—The officers and members of Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F., have heard with profound regret of the death of your beloved husband, their late brother, John Carson.  
In our camp, he was a leader, and by reason of his long membership was well versed in the traditions of the Order, and faithfully practiced the christian virtues of Friendship, Love and Truth, and his beneficent counsel and genial presence will be sorely missed by ourselves, as in your home they will be missed by you and your family, for all of whom we desire to express our deepest sympathy.



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purchase.

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Mr. E. J. Pollard was in Deseronto on Wednesday on a business trip.

Miss Alma Brisco and Miss Jackson, Newburgh, spent Tuesday at Mr. Edgar Knight's.

The closing assembly of the Star Club was attended by a number of our Napanee young ladies.

Mrs. Geo. Bell, of Deseronto, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Anderson on Wednesday last.

Miss Fannie Scott, of Camden East, is the guest of Miss Woodie Kent, Salem.

Miss Caulfield, of Kingston, has accepted a position with Mr. E. A. Rikley.

W. McKay Barlow, of Montreal, was in town Wednesday.

Cadet A. P. Deroche, of Royal Military College, spent Ash Wednesday at home, Lord Dundonald having given the Cadets a holiday after his visit to the college.

Thos. Sproule, County Commissioner for Frontenac, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. John Carr, of Petworth, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. Elgin Unger and bride are visiting his aunt, Mrs. G. S. Johnson, Belleville.

Mrs. Wm. Reynolds and daughter, Gladys, returned to her home in Ottawa this week, after a two months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Huffman, Water street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilder, wife of George Wilder, Williamsville, died at Kingston on Thursday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased was a sister of Messrs. Fred and William Smith, of Napanee. The funeral takes place to-day.

Mr. Fred Thompson, of Melita, Manitoba, arrived in town Friday to visit friends, and probably to pick up a few good horses.

Messrs. Elias Jackson and John Brown, of Moscow, were in town Saturday.

Justice and Mrs. Wilkison left for Ottawa Monday last.

Mr. B. Briggs left on Saturday for Ottawa, where he has secured a situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Elia McCabe, of Gretna, and Mr. and Mrs. George Burtch, of Macdonald, was in Picton on a pleasure trip a few days ago.

Mrs. E. Morden, Miss Olive and Master Allan spent Sunday last with friends in Marlbank.

Mr. Jack Wright, of Deseronto, was in town on Saturday evening last.

Miss Luella Hull and Miss Mabel Macdonald, of Deseronto, spent last Saturday in town.

Mrs. W. Curran and Master Kenwick, of Verona, are spending a few weeks the guest of her brother, Mr. J. W. Storms.

Mr. Wellington Wagar and Miss Myrtle Shier, of Enterprise spent Thursday of last week in Kingston. Miss Myrtle remained over until Saturday with her friend, Miss Kate Gardiner, Nelson street.

Miss B. Huffman, of Colebrook, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Fitzpatrick this week.

W. E. Wilson left Wednesday for Edmonton, to take a look over the west.

Misses Annie Hull and Hanna Edwards, of Deseronto, spent last Saturday afternoon in town.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 28 to 30 lbs. sugar for \$1; flour \$1.95 and \$2.00 per 100. Kewatin flour beats the world. Bran and shorts lower again; raisins 5 cents; six lbs rice or tapioca 25 cents; white honey 10 cents per section; Ozon 45 and 85 cents per bottle; starch 5 cents. Tilson's oats in stock. Buy you white fish and Herring now.

of the council together with the municipal officers, and a large procession of rigs. Arriving at the Eastern Church, where the services were held, the space in the centre which had been reserved for the societies it was found inadequate, and a good number were compelled to stand up. The services were conducted by Rev. McIntyre, assisted by Rev. Bartlett, and were of a very touching nature. After relating some facts as to the estimable character of the deceased, which had been the main reason of the high esteem in which he had been held by all who knew him, Rev. McIntyre endeavored to impress upon the large audience present the lesson that should be taken from the sudden decease of one who seemingly appeared in the best of health and likely to live for many years. The lesson which should be taken from this sad event was "that we should all be ready for death, come when it would." The effect of this eloquent discourse could be determined by the many tear-stained faces throughout the large audience. After the services were concluded the funeral procession again formed and proceeded to the Eastern Cemetery. At the door of the vault the beautiful and impressive burial service of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows was proceeded with, during which a sprig of evergreen was placed upon the coffin by every member of the order present as an emblem of the esteem and regard in which the deceased was held by his brother Oddfellows.

A widow and four children, three sons and one daughter, are left to mourn. The children are: Jennie and Frank, who reside in Napanee with the family; William, of Killarney, Manitoba; and James, of Governor, N. Y.

The following relatives from a distance were in attendance at the funeral: Mrs. M. Brough, Mr. George Brough, Belleville; W. Brough, D. Stone, Kingston; W. Stone and wife, Levi Stone, Miss Rosa Stone, Bloomfield; Mr. and Mrs. T. Naylor, Deseronto; Miss May Thompson and Mr. N. Thompson, Belleville.

Councillor Carson was born 64 years ago in the county of Fermanagh, Ireland. His recollections of the green isle were, however, of the dimmest, as he accompanied his father to this colony when only seven years of age. They first settled on a farm near Big Creek, in the township of Ernestown. His early education was acquired in the old stone school house south of the white church, below Morven, and he graduated from the Miller school house on the "York" road, and its acquisition was attended with difficulties incident to farm life, which made his absence from school during the summer months an imperative necessity. He availed himself, therefore, of the meagre facilities offered during the winters for the next five or six years, or until he had reached the age of thirteen, when he began to earn his own living. Since that period he has also by his manly conduct and straightforward dealing been earning the sobriquet of "Honest John," and to him it was thoroughly pleasurable. Since coming to Canada Mr. Carson has always been a resident of this county, with the exception of three years spent in Kent county, at the oil springs. While still a young man he became apprenticed to his brother-in-law, Mr. John Coates, in the harness making

commanded the respect of the ratepayers, always being returned by a good majority.

## Resolutions of Condolence.

Mrs. ESTHER CARSON,

Napanee, Ontario,

DEAR MADAM—The officers and members of Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F., have heard with profound regret of the death of your beloved husband, their late brother, John Carson.

In our camp, he was a leader, and by reason of his long membership was well versed in the traditions of the Order, and faithfully practiced the christian virtues of Friendship, Love and Truth, and his beneficent counsel and genial presence will be sorely missed by ourselves, as in your home they will be missed by you and your family, for all of whom we desire to express our deepest sympathy.

We commend you, and all the family of our late Brother Carson, to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and trust that you will find that consolation and comfort which He gives to all those who mourn.

Signed on behalf of Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F.,

In F. L. and T.,

W. B. SILLS, Chief Patriarch.  
C. FRIZZELL, Scribe.

Mrs. ESTHER CARSON,

Napanee, Ontario,

DEAR MADAM—When the Officers and Brothers of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., found that Providence had called to his eternal rest our late brother John Carson, they were one and all moved with feelings of deepest sympathy for you and your family. Words are inadequate to express the sense of the deep loss they have sustained, that pervades our Lodge, and that sympathy which goes out to you and your family from them.

Our late Brother Carson was for long years a faithful member of our Lodge, and having held in it all the offices, he was known to all brothers intimately to be a true Oddfellow, and an upright honorable citizen. It has been because of the connection of men of Brother Carson's standing with our Order that it has been placed in the foremost rank of fraternal societies.

We will miss his goodly counsel and intimate knowledge of the constitution and laws of our order, and we feel that it will be long before his place will be filled. We know that the All-Seeing-Eye will watch over you and your family, and we trust that the rich blessings of Providence will comfort you in your bereavement.

Signed on behalf of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F.

In F. L. and T.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Noble Grand.

STILES HAWLEY, Rec. Sec., Pro Tem.

Napanee, Ont., 26th February 1903.

## Stomach and Liver Pills.

Wallace's Little Dandelion Pills cure constipation, sick headache, and biliousness. Small pill and easy to take. 25 cents a bottle, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

## an Cashmere

C.

gow, Scotland, the best 25c. Men's grey come in Black, also dark shades seamless.

## Sale

h.

day, we place on sale at 9 30 a.m., King Skirts, sizes 37 to 42 inches

buyer. We will allow you to

are made by a Manufacturing ing out the finest, best wearing and

able wools required for wear in a

from the original fleece

examined in their laboratory by

## MARRIAGES.

NGER—ASSELSTINE—At the Western bouage on the 23rd inst., by Rev. S. T. tlett, Elgin Unger, of Brandon, Man., osepphine A. Asselstine, of S. Freder- burgh.

ICK—HUNTER—At the residence of W. Hunter, Napanee, on the 26th inst., by S. T. Bartlett, John D. Quick, of ghton, to Beatrice T. Hunter, of ainee.

ANDERSON—MORLEY—At the W. M. Par age, on the 16th Feb., 1903, by the S. T. Bartlett, James N. Sanderson, (orthport, to Sarah J. Morley, West- ck.

ELSON—HICKS—At the Bethany M. E. ionage, 27 Cooper street, Jan. 24, 1903, Rev. B. G. Sanford, Irving Robert son, of Watertown, and Miss Mabel rgiana Hicks, of Napanee.

## DEATHS.

EDDES—At her residence, 459 Besserer et, Ottawa, on the morning of Feb. 1, Jane Anderson Sadlier, widow of the W. A. Geddes, of Osgoode Hall, Bar- rat-law, and daughter of the late or Badlier, 64th Regiment of Foot.

REEMAN—Died, at South Napanee, on ay, February 20th, the infant son of and Mrs. Fred. Freeman, aged teen months and three days.

## ing Lamps.

ust received another shipment of ing Lamps." We have the prettiest gns and patterns ever put on the mar- BOYLE & SON.

n old man named Thompson was killed le walking on the railway track near ed, a few days ago.

## THE

## MEDICAL HALL

We most respectfully solicit your patronage.

Our methods are calculated to ensure prompt and efficient service in every department of our business.

Fred L. Hooper.

## DINNER SETS

—AND—

## BED ROOM SETS.

We have just placed in stock three crates of Crockery and China of the best English Ironstone consisting of Bed Room Sets, Dinner Sets, China Tea Sets, China Cake Plates, Butter Dishes, Salad Bowls, etc., which we are going to sell, as is usual with us, at very low prices.

Call and examine our goods before making purchases elsewhere, at

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,

McINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,  
Manager.



# Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale  
of the  
Rolling Wave

## CHAPTER V.

The day appointed for the departure of the Queen of Night broke fair and sunny, and the hour of noon found us all in trim to receive the passengers. A crew fit for a man-of-war had been shipped, the steward's department was in full working order under its permanent chief, and the storerooms were crammed with all the delicacies in and out of season. There was little of the bustle customary on the sailing of a big steamer—first because we carried no cargo, and secondly because there was no heavy baggage to be shipped. A cabin-trunk or two generally sufficed each passenger for the six weeks' cruise, and these they brought with them.

We were not due to warp out of dock till three, but the first-comers began to arrive in time for the luncheon that had been announced as ready for passengers and their friends at one o'clock in the grand saloon. As captain of the ship, it was beneath my dignity to receive our guests in person as they came aboard, but Doctor Zaverthal was literally a "host in himself," welcoming, assisting, and directing every one—a duty in which he was ably assisted by the purser and stewards. This arrangement suited me admirably. I had ascertained from the passenger list that Sir Simon Crawshaw had not booked a passage for himself, Aline having for a travelling companion a certain Mrs. Brinkworth, of whom I had never heard. But there was a chance that the baronet would accompany his ward to the steamer for the purpose of seeing her off, and my great fear was lest he should take her ashore again and forfeit her passage on finding that I was in command of the ship.

To obviate any such discovery I kept my own room while the passengers were arriving, and it was fortunate that circumstances favored my doing so without attracting attention. Apart from the fact that the doctor was making himself so useful, I had a reasonable excuse for remaining out of sight in the necessity of sticking to my desk for the signing of reports and orders, as well as of holding an interview with Nathan to receive final instructions. There would be nothing to call me to the bridge till the bell rang "all clear."

The windows of the captain's room gave a clear view of the quay-side and of the gangway, and you may be sure that never on dark and dirty night did I keep a sharper look-out than I did for my girl's sweet face that day. Like most good things she was "lang o' comin'!" Troops of smart people thronged gaily over the plank to the gangway where our courteous purser stood to check the passenger list, the popping of champagne corks from the saloon told that the farewell luncheon had begun, but as yet there was no sign of Aline. Presently Nathan's shambling footsteps were heard outside, and he entered my cabin to furnish me with a list of places where I was to coal and of the firms I was to deal with, and I had hard work to give him my attention and to

ask to where Aline stood. Never shall I forget the look of glad wonder with which she started to me as I softly spoke her name and she realized by the smart uniform I was wearing that I was probably, as she naively put it, "going too." Let me be excused from recording the few words in which I confirmed that happy surmise, and those with which she received the news. Most of the people were still down in the saloon, doing justice to the farewell luncheon, and those on deck were busy with their own affairs, so that our meeting was more private than might have been expected in such a place.

"And now, dearest, what is this that Sir Simon tells me of your ill-health?" I asked, when I had briefly explained my position on the Queen of Night. "I thought you were looking a little sad just now, but you do not by any means justify the poor account he gave of you."

"There is absolutely nothing the matter with me, Cyril," she replied. "If I looked sad, the cause of it is all gone now. I was regretting having to leave England without seeing you, but the last few minutes have changed the prospect of the voyage into a dream of delight."

"But your guardian must have had some grounds for making such a statement, surely?" I persisted, though my anxiety was nearly quelled by the obvious truth of her own account of herself. Now that the sadness had left her face she was again the picture of radiant health.

"Oh, I expect the wish was father to the thought," she said lightly. "Sir Simon kept harping on my palor and want of appetite—two utter fictions—so long that I almost began to believe in them myself. Do you know what I think his real motive was in sending me on this trip?"

"No," I told me, "I said."

"I believe he suspected that there was something between us, and that he wanted to get me out of the way before your return," Aline said.

"The steamer would have sailed a week ago, I am told, if they had found a new captain sooner. To think that it should be you!"

"Well, if that was his game, Sir Simon has been fairly sold," I laughed. "And now, dearest, I must run away. The skipper of a boat of this size has plenty to do on leaving port, and I may not see much of you for the next twenty-four hours. One question, though, who is your companion?"

"She is a Mrs. Brinkworth—Ella her Christian name is, and I call her by it already," was the reply. "My guardian engaged her specially to chaperon me on this trip—through an advertisement, I believe. I have only known her three days, but I like her much. She has been unhappy in her married life—poor thing."

"Do you trust her well enough to tell her of our engagement?" I asked, with a keen appreciation of the value of a friendly chaperon during the voyage.

"I have not told her yet, but I shall soon see," Aline said, as, nodding gaily, she dismissed me to my duties.

"Well," said the doctor, in the confidentially respectful tone of a subordinate who desires to be really helpful, "that is for you to decide, sir; but if I may advise you in my private capacity, I should say not. The owners won't be inclined to blame you for a couple of forfeited passages, seeing that there will be two months less to fill. It has happened before, and the last captain never waited."

"That settles it then," I exclaimed, and returning to the bridge I gave the word to close the gangway and warp out of dock. So sure was I of having heard Vizard's voice that I suspected the doctor of a practical joke, and I was strengthened in the idea by having noticed a tremulous motion in the curtain that screened the bed-place from the surgery. I fully expected that Vizard, if not Kennard as well, would put in an appearance the first time the gong sounded for a meal.

But it was not so. Owing to the difficult navigation at the mouth of the river I had to stick to the bridge that night, and was unable to join the company in the saloon. After the meal was over, however, I sent for the purser and inquired if anything had been seen of either Mr. Kennard or Mr. Vizard.

"No, sir," was the reply; "they are certainly not in the ship. Their cabins are unoccupied, and they were not at dinner. I have ticked them off as 'forfeits.'"

(To Be Continued.)

## COLD AND DISEASE.

In an interesting article under the above title in the Medical Record, Dr. H. R. Tuthill says: "When we consider the fact that we carry disease producing germs about in our mouths, and on the surface of our body, and that the air which surrounds us may contain multitudes of them, we can readily understand how narrow a margin often actually exists between health and disease. It may take but a very slight cause to derange the equipoise of the system, and lower vital resistance, at which times nature might be said to be momentarily off her guard, and hence furnish an advantage to our minute invisible foes. The influence of cold appears in some manner capable of thus lowering the vital resistance and this is why many diseases are ushered in, and in a way caused by a chill. When the tissues of the body are in normal condition, individuals may be able to react promptly after exposure to cold, and prevent the inception of disease; while those whose systems are debilitated may not be capable of rallying the forces of nature to the attack with sufficient promptness or energy to repel the onslaught of bacteria. Any exposure to cold, to draughts and to dampness, is dangerous. When such chilling does occur, in addition to a prompt and suitable stimulant, and brisk cathartic, it would seem advisable to spray or gargle the mouth and throat well with some antiseptic solution."

## COLOR OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

Official orders have been given that, before the Channel Squadron goes to sea again, all the ships are to be painted French grey, which is now the regulation color of the British navy. The ships of the Mediterranean Squadron are also to be painted this color by April 1. This will be an expensive proceeding, as it costs \$5,000 to paint each ship; but the result, in the opinion of some naval experts, is worth the outlay, as the experiments during the last naval manoeuvres showed that grey-colored ships made a very difficult target, except at close range.

## IT IS A LAND OF SONSHINE

### CLIMATE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Meteorological Service Dispel Some Illusions About Our Country.

"The Climate of Canada" was the subject of a highly interesting address recently delivered before the Political Science Club of Toronto University by Mr. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Dominion Meteorological Service, and if any misconception yet prevails abroad owing to a certain poem written by on Rudyard Kipling, the summing up of our climatic conditions prepared with statistical accuracy by the chief of the Weather Bureau should prove effective in removing the false impression. It goes without saying that no man in Canada is better posted on this subject than is Mr. Stupart, and much that he had to say is of vital interest to a much wider circle than had the pleasure of hearing him.

Mr. Stupart first drew attention to the fact that Toronto is 550 miles further south than London. I might surprise many otherwise well-informed persons to learn that a large portion of Ontario was as far south as the south of France, Northern Spain, or Italy, and that the southern part of Ontario was further south than Rome. No portion of Canada's great wheat fields in Manitoba was as far north as Scotland.

Continuing, he took up the various sections of the great Dominion and showed the wonderful variation of climate, ranging from the health resorts of the Pacific to the intense cold of the Klondike.

### DROUGHT IN ALBERTA.

Referring to the climate of Alberta it was pointed out that while for five years the rainfall had been ample, for many years prior to 1899 it was scant, and during several years irrigation was necessary for successful crops. He could now safely assume that there would be a return to the dry conditions. In northern Alberta, however, the rainfall was more uniform.

In the territory of Athabasca and the valley of the Mackenzie River many persons imagined the climate was such that it was not fit for ordinary habitation. This was quite erroneous, for the land was arable and well wooded. From May to September the climate was most desirable. Even where the Mackenzie crossed the Arctic circle, the weather during June, July and August was summer weather, the temperature ranging between 70 and 80 degrees. As the sun was above the horizon for the greater part of the 24 hours it was known that vegetables would ripen. The feature that was least promising was the tendency for at least one frost during the first ten days of June and again after the 20th of August.

### SEND OUT FARMERS.

It was doubtful if the first frost would do much damage, but the late one was to be dreaded, and I thought it would be money well spent for the Government to send out a few good farmers, providing them with stock and paying them regular salaries to test the various districts. Such men would make good homes for themselves and the salaries would be clear profit. Stories of 80 degrees below zero in Canada were fallacious. There was no such temperature in any part of Canada. There were only two cases of a temperature of 70, and 60 was very rare.

"I feel assured," says Mr. Stupart, "that the capital which builds railways through our northern country

and of the gangway, and you may be sure that never on dark and dirty night did I keep a sharper look-out than I did for my girl's sweet face that day. Like most good things she was "lang o' comin'." Troops of smart people thronged over the plank to the gangway where our courteous purser stood to check the passenger list, the popping of champagne corks from the saloon told that the far-well luncheon had begun, but as yet there was no sign of Aline. Presently Nathan's shuffling footsteps were heard outside, and he entered my cabin to furnish me with a list of places where I was to coal and of the firms I was to deal with, and I had hard work to give him my attention and to watch the gangway at the same time.

He was sitting by my side at the cabin table with his papers before him, emphasising his instructions with the tip of a strong cigar, which served the double purpose of a pointer. His ferret eyes shifted from the paper to my face and back again perpetually, noting whether or no I understood his points. It was while he was searching for some particulars relating to his agent at Malta that my heart bounded at the sight of Aline coming across the gang-plank, followed by a good-looking ladylike woman of about thirty. I had barely time to notice that my girl looked pale and sad, and to indulge the glad hope that, rather than to illness, it was due to a cause which would soon be dissipated, when a wheezing chuckle at my elbow recalled me to the desirability of concealing my emotions. I was half afraid that I had not done so, for Nathan was regarding me with a sardonic leer.

"I see that you are an admirer of female beauty, my gay Captain," he said, glancing significantly towards the gangway; "or perhaps you have met that charming young creature before?"

"A little of each, sir," I replied, with assumed indifference. "I know a pretty face when I see one, and I think I have some slight acquaintance with the young lady who has just come aboard. That is," I added, "if I am right in recognizing her as a Miss Challenor, the ward of Sir Simon Crawshaw."

Nathan shrugged his shoulders with an air of unconcern, but he still kept his eyes on mine as he answered: "Mosh likely that is her. A shentleman named Sir Simon Crawshaw has booked passages for two ladies, I know. Ah, well, Captain," he continued, relaxing his gaze at last, "you had better make hay while the sun shines. Sir Simon will not be on board to spoil sport."

He evinced no curiosity as to where and when I had first met Miss Challenor, and we resumed our business. Now that I was assured of Sir Simon's absence I was able to give my owner an undivided attention, with the result that the remaining matters were quickly disposed of and Nathan left the cabin. He had scarcely gone when the chief officer, Mr. McIntyre, came to tell me that the pilot was aboard. I gave orders for the first bell to be rung to begin to clear the ship of passengers' friends, and then went up on to the bridge to direct the preparations for warping out. After a few words with the pilot and mates, I turned to scan the deck below for Aline. I was rewarded at once. She was standing with her back to the railing on the side farthest from the quay, quite alone, and watching, with what I thought was a wistful interest, the first departures for the shore.

Telling the chief officer that I had caught sight of some friends and that I would be back directly, I hurried from the bridge and went

companion?"

"She is a Mrs. Brinkworth—Ella her Christian name is, and I call her by it already," was the reply. "My guardian engaged her specially to chaperon me on this trip—through an advertisement, I believe. I have only known her three days, but I like her much. She has been unhappy in her married life—poor thing."

"Do you trust her well enough to tell her of our engagement?" I asked, with a keen appreciation of the value of a friendly chaperon during the voyage.

"I have not told her yet, but I shall soon see," Aline said, as, nodding gaily, she dismissed me to my duties.

It was time to finally clear the ship of strangers, and as soon as I reached the bridge I gave orders for the last warning bell to be rung. The liners at the saloon table came streaming up on deck, and the crowd quickly thinned as the friends and relatives of our passengers went streaming on to the quay. It was a festive scene, resembling more the close of some social function than the departure of a great steamer. The sadness of farewell so noticeable when a regular liner starts for a distant port was entirely absent in the case of a six-weeks' pleasure-cruise.

At last the chief officer reported "All clear," and I was about to order "In gang-plank," when the purser came running to the bridge ladder and announced that two passengers who had booked had not arrived. One was a Mr. Franklin Kennard of the United States, and the other Mr. Gaston Vizard, of Park Lane. Would I wait for them?

In the rush and bustle of the past week I had almost forgotten the American who had appeared while I was waiting in Nathan's office, and who had had the curious rencontre on the stairs with some unknown individual as he left. Vizard, of course I remembered as the man whom I had seen on two occasions—once in Leadenhall street, and again when I first came to see the ship. I was too busy to be struck with the coincidence that the only two intending passengers, besides Aline, of whom I had any previous knowledge, and both so far as I knew entirely unconnected with each other, should have failed to embark. All my mind was concentrated on getting the ship away as quickly as possible, and knowing that Zaverthal was practically in charge of the passengers, and would be aware whether any special circumstances called on me to wait for the two truants, I ran down to consult him.

In the last few days while living on board I had got very chummy with the doctor; and, deciding to draw the "home cover" first, though hardly expecting to find him there, I did not hesitate in my haste to open the door of his cabin without knocking. Judge then of my surprise when, crossing the threshold, I not only heard Zaverthal's voice, but, as I thought, that of Mr. Vizard, who I had just been informed was not on the ship. Opening the door smartly I was still more astonished to see the doctor, quite alone, engaged in unpacking a parcel of drugs.

"I thought I heard Mr. Vizard's voice," I said, looking round blankly.

"Did you, Captain?" said Zaverthal, looking up with his usual friendly smile. "I expect he is somewhere around on deck then."

"No," I answered; "I didn't see any one outside. I came to say that the purser reports him as not on board. Also another passenger who booked—a Mr. Kennard—has not turned up. What is the custom in such cases? Shall we give them a little law?"

## COLOR OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

Official orders have been given that, before the Channel Squadron goes to sea again, all the ships are to be painted French grey, which is now the regulation color of the British navy. The ships of the Mediterranean Squadron are also to be painted this color by April 1. This will be an expensive proceeding, as it costs \$5,000 to paint each ship; but the result, in the opinion of some naval experts, is worth the outlay, as the experiments during the last naval manoeuvres showed that grey-colored ships made a very difficult target, except at close range.

## NOVEL SEA-SICKNESS CURE.

M. des Planches, the Italian Ambassador to Washington, who has returned there from Italy, had a terribly rough voyage. The Ambassador is said to have told his friends that he discovered a remarkable cure for sea-sickness by looking at his own reflection in a mirror. The longer he looked the better he became, until the sea-sickness vanished. The explanation given is that by gazing into a mirror the eye rests on an unchanging surface and the sense of motion gradually becomes less. This produces a soothing effect on the brain and the stomach and restores the victim's equilibrium.

## ROYAL PEDIGREES.

According to a French student who has been tracing the descent of the Royal Houses of Europe, the crowned heads possess few claims to race relationship with the people whom they govern. For instance, King Alfonso of Spain is four-fifths Austrian, King Victor Emmanuel is more Austrian than Italian, the Emperor Francis Joseph and his presumptive heir are for a large part Bavarian and Italian, the King of Sweden and Norway is of Bernaise and French source, the King of Greece is a Dane, the King of Serbia is half Russian, the Prince of Bulgaria has no Bulgarian blood in him, the Emperor of Russia is very much Danish or German, the King of the Belgians has no Belgian blood in him, and the King of England is Saxe-Coburg-Hanover, Norman, and French.

## PLANTS AND ANAESTHETICS.

Ether and chloroform, so useful in sending men to sleep, have the very opposite effect on plants, which are stimulated to the greatest possible activity by these drugs. In Denmark and Germany advantage has been taken of this fact to force flowers in rooms and glasshouses and to make them bloom out of season. The results are said to be marvelous.

The weary housekeeper paused beside the basket of eggs that bore the card labelled "Fresh this morning." "Give me a dozen of those eggs," she said. "I suppose you guarantee their freshness?" "Well, no," said the hesitating shopkeeper, "we wouldn't like to do that." "But the card says, 'Fresh this morning.'" "Yes'm," the shopkeeper reluctantly admitted. "But, you see, it's the card that's fresh—not the eggs."

Wife—"Really, she's the worst gossip in the neighborhood. Why, I heard this morning that she—"

Husband—"Come, now, don't try to beat her at her own game!"

She—"Poor Jack says he can't live without Miss Riche. He's worried himself into dyspepsia and can't eat anything but bread and milk." He—"Well, if that's all he eats he ought to be able to live without Miss Riche."

It was doubtful if the first frost would do much damage, but the one was to be dreaded, and thought it would be money spent for the Government to put out a few good farmers, provide them with stock and paying the regular salaries to test the various districts. Such men would make good homes for themselves and their salaries would be clear profit. Stots of 80 degrees below zero in Canada were fallacious. There was no temperature in any part of Canada. There were only two cases of a temperature of 70, and 60 was rare.

"I feel assured," says Mr. Stup, "that the capital which builds railways through our northern country will not be capital wasted. The railways will open up territories as desirable as many of the thin inhabited portions of the globe."

In Manitoba the farmer need fear drought, and while frosts towards the end of August may occasionally do some damage, yet, wheat growing and mixed farming the Prairie Province was one of the most desirable places on the continent.

## SUMMER IN YUKON.

The average annual mean temperature in the Klondike was about 44 degrees, the mean of the three summer months about 57 degrees, being 61; and of the winter months 16 degrees below zero. Spring of the year towards the end of April, the zero temperature of the winter usually occurring about the 5th of this month. May, with an average temperature of 44, was by no means an unpleasant month, and the 2nd was the average date of the first of spring. These temperatures with much bright sunshine and absence of frost during three months together with the long days of latitude within a few degrees of Arctic Circle, amply accounted for the success so far achieved by market gardeners near Dawson in growing a large variety of garden produce, including lettuce, radish, cabbage, cauliflower and potatoes, warranted the belief that the hardy cereals might possibly be a successful crop, both in parts of the Yukon territory and in the far north districts of the Mackenzie. Dawson was well protected from winds by the high hills, and a large part of the neighborhood was long periods of calm weather with occur.

## A LAND OF SUNSHINE.

The whole of Canada, with the exception of near the coast in British Columbia, was favored with sunshine than any portion of Great Britain, Germany, Holland, or northern France. Nearly all part of the Dominion had an annual percentage of over 40, and a summer percentage of 53 and 59, whereas was only in the more southern part of England that a normal annual percentage of 36 was reached, the summer figures, while in a number of instances up to 50, were more generally between 35 and 45.

While it was fairly certain that general atmospheric circulation and its accompanying phenomena could not be very greatly affected by change in the features of the landscape such as man might make, there was a strong probability that deforestation would affect the rainfall to an appreciable extent.

## CLIMATE CHANGES SLOWLY.

In conclusion Mr. Stup said "I would warn against the idea of the climate of any part of our country is changing; such an idea is fallacious. While climates do change the change is inappreciable in the lifetime of man, it is comparable rather with geological change. Without doubt there are marked variations from year to year and also



# IS A LAND OF SUNSHINE

## STATE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

**Meteorological Service Dispels Some Illusions About Our Country.**

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### DROUGHT IN ALBERTA.

Referring to the climate of Alberta, it was pointed out that while in five years the rainfall had been double, for many years prior to 1897 it was scant, and during several years irrigation was necessary for successful crops. He could now safely assume that there would be a return to the dry conditions. In northern Alberta, however, the rain never was uniform. In the territory of Athabasca and the valley of the Mackenzie River, persons imagined the climate such that it was not fit for ordinary habitation. This was quite untrue, for the land was arable and well wooded. From May to September the climate was most desirable. Even where the Mackenzie crossed the Arctic circle, the weather in June, July and August was mercurial, the temperature ranging between 70 and 80 degrees. The sun was above the horizon the greater part of the 24 hours, as known that vegetables would flourish. The feature that was least pleasing was the tendency for a late frost during the first ten days of June and again after the 1st of August.

### SEND OUT FARMERS.

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roads of years, but the average temperature of the coming century will, I feel confident, not differ from the last, and precisely the same may be said of rainfall as of temperature. Periods of abundant rain and of drought will continue to alternate; arid districts will at times become well-watered lands, but a continuance of bountiful rainfall should not be relied upon or certain disappointment will follow."

He predicted that the time would come when Hudson's Straits would be regularly navigated, but it would not be until there was a much larger population in the northern territories. The climate of the country bordering the Straits was not desirable, in fact it might almost be described as abominable. The temperature usually touched zero about the middle of October, while in November it was frequently below, and February averaged about 23 degrees below. In July the mean temperature was only about 44.2. In the three open months fogs, snowstorms, and strong tidal currents, as well as small icebergs would frequently worry the navigator.

### CROWS AND PING-PONG BALL.

#### Took It for an Egg and Carried It Away.

The Times of India gives an amusing account of some crows and a ping-pong ball. The ball had been driven out of a window and sent some distance out on the green. A vigilant crow espied it, and, taking it for an egg, swooped down upon it, seized it in its powerful beak, and bore it off in triumph.

The crow having secured the prize, the next thing for him to do was to break it open; so he flew from the bamboo-tree, where he had alighted, to a stone post, which he assumed was well adapted to his purpose. On this he deposited the ball and began to peck at it. Instead of breaking, the resilient ball hopped to the ground; the crow retrieved it, and again had a peck at it, with the same result.

When he had repeated this process half a dozen times the crow resorted to other tactics. He tackled the ball on the ground, but with no better success. The elusive thing would neither "stay put" nor break.

Suddenly a happy thought seized him. He took the "egg" in his beak and flew to the branch of a tree and then let it fall; but it survived even this shock intact.

This was too much for a second crow which had been attentively watching the first bird. He made a swoop at the ball and missed it, for the first crow was in hot pursuit. Then followed a quarrel in mid-air between the two birds, which resulted in the defeat and departure of one of them. The other attacked the egg again.

At every peck the ball bounded away. In vain the crow jumped upon it. Then a third crow arrived on the scene and gaily tackled the egg without protest or interference from the other bird. Before he had quite exhausted his energy two more arrived and forthwith attacked the ball.

It was a sort of a game of ping-pong they had. The elusive sphere bounded and rebounded at every peck; it was here, there and away again. Finally they gave it up in disgust, flew to a tree, and joined the other crows who had had a try at it. Then the matter was thoroughly cawed over.

### TAXING BACHELORS.

In one of the States of Argentine Republic a man is marriageable when he has completed his twentieth year. If from that date and until he passes his thirtieth year he wishes to

# THE STORY OF THE LLOYDS

## METHODS OF A REMARKABLE INSTITUTION.

### Movements Noted of Every British Vessel in Any Part of the World.

For many generations past, wherever the adventurous ships of Britain's merchant fleet have penetrated they have carried with them the name of Lloyd's. The development during two centuries of the famous institution which performs so essential and noteworthy a part in our maritime commerce has, indeed, in the natural order of things, coincided with the growth of our mercantile marine.

To-day, although practically any risk may be covered at Lloyd's, marine insurance is the only variety that receives official recognition. The members, like those of the Stock Exchange, are divided into two classes — brokers, who act for clients and underwriters, who do business as principals. But while a dealer in Capel-court may not perform the functions of a broker, an underwriter at Lloyd's has the right to do so. Admission to membership is not easily obtained. In order to secure election a candidate has to be proposed by six members, and he is required to deposit at least a sum of £5,000 in the hands of trustees, one of whom is the secretary of Lloyd's. The scene in the "Room" at Lloyd's during office hours is full of animation. At tables sit the underwriters ready for business, while brokers are constantly coming in to submit risks to be covered for their clients. Perhaps the visitor may be privileged to hear the tolling of the great ship's bell which is hung near the entrance door. When the deep notes of the bell ring out silence falls on the room, for the tolling is followed by the good news that a missing ship has been spoken, or the intelligence that another ship has been added to the long record of British vessels that the sea has

### CLAIMED HER AS HER OWN.

The intelligence system of Lloyd's is as perfect as it can be made. The coasts of the world are divided into districts, which are covered by Lloyd's agents. The news they supply is supplemented by that telegraphed from the signal stations erected by Lloyd's.

The registers available to members are a marvel of completeness. Near the door of "the Room" is the huge casualty board, which records the fate of many a gallant ship. In a set of special volumes are set out the movements of every British vessel. These are entered up as the telegraphic news arrives, and here may be found the actual position of the vessel or the name of the place at which she was last spoken.

Yet another register contains the biography of every skipper in the British mercantile marine, the place and date of his birth, the name of the ship in which he served his apprenticeship, the names of the vessels he has commanded, the casualties that have befallen them, and much other information calculated to help the underwriter to form an opinion when he is asked to undertake a risk. Many an honest merchant-captain when visiting Lloyd's has been astonished to find his history accurately, if briefly, outlined in the wonderful "Who's Who." Skippers with a bad record can hardly appreciate the attention they receive from the biographer at Lloyd's. In spite of all precautions, it is inevitable that the underwriters should at times be victimized. But while relentless with wrongdoers, the members of Lloyd's decline to quibble over genuine mistakes.

# SOME CURIOUS SHOWERS.

## BUTTERFLIES, LOCUSTS, FISH, BIRDS, ACORNS, TOADS.

### Strange Experience of the Barque Antioch — Causes of Red Rain.

The skipper of the Boston barque Antioch, which two months since arrived at New York from Buenos Ayres, related a strange experience that he and his crew had undergone when some 500 miles northeast of Puerto Rico. The day was clear, when on a sudden a large cloud was observed to windward rapidly approaching the vessel. It broke almost directly overhead, and discharged a vast number of gorgeously-hued butterflies, locusts, and small birds that fell upon and completely covered the deck.

The red rain which a year or so since excited so much curiosity in Southern and Central Europe was due, so scientists tell us, to the powdered sand of the Sahara being borne across the Mediterranean by a sirocco. It is by no means an uncommon phenomenon, and from the earliest times, when it was considered to portend disaster, has frequently been observed. Such rain is, however, attributable to other causes than the above, as when, in the seventeenth century, the citizens of Aix-la-Chapelle were terrified to behold one morning the streets of their town sprinkled, apparently, with blood. The walls of one church were entirely covered, and fear was rapidly rising to panic when an observant naturalist opportunely traced the cause to an immense swarm of butterflies, that in changing from the pupae to the perfect insects had left behind them

### A CRIMSON STAIN.

Another meteorological anomaly, which doubtless nowadays would at once receive a feasible solution, was an acorn storm which visited Morlaix, a small town in Brittany, in 1729. Rain, which had been threatening all the morning, began to fall about two o'clock with unexpected severity, accompanied by a perfect fusillade of acorns, which came with such force as to break the windows and in some cases to wound the passers-by.

An extraordinary caterpillar shower that caused much inconvenience to the good people of Bonn in 1283 was likewise, so far as we know, subjected to the test of scientific observation. A contemporary local reporter, however, assures us that the larvae fell in such quantities as to cover the streets in some instances to the depth of two inches, and to necessitate the formation of a regular service to clear them away.

Frogs have more than once descended from the skies. The Leeds Mercury, for June, 1814, reports such a shower, when the inhabitants of Selby were surprised by the descent of a multitude of these little reptiles, which they were able to catch in their hats as they came down. They are described as having been about the size of a horse-bean and of remarkable sprightliness after their aerial flight.

Many places on the Continent can boast of having been visited by

### SHOWERS OF TOADS.

which have not only been observed in abundance upon the ground, but have even been seen to strike the roofs of houses in their descent and to bound thence into the streets below. Such, too, as have been out in these storms have returned home liberally besprinkled with minute specimens of these ungainly reptiles.

The Valley of Albedare, South Wales, was some years since visited by a sharp fish shower. One observer, who happened to be caught in the thick of the "rain," succeeded



SEND OUT FARMERS.  
was doubtful if the first frost  
ld do much damage, but the late  
was to be dreaded, and he  
ight it would be money well  
t for the Government to send  
a few good farmers, providing  
with stock and paying them  
lar salaries to test the various  
icts. Such men would make  
l homes for themselves and their  
ries would be clear profit. Stories  
0 degrees below zero in Canada  
fallacious. There was no such  
perature in any part of Canada.  
e were only two cases of a tem-  
ture of 70, and 60 was very

feel assured," says Mr. Stupart,  
t the capital which builds rail-  
s through our northern country  
not be capital wasted. The rail-  
s will open up territories more  
rable than many of the thickly  
bled portions of the globe."

Manitoba the farmer need not  
drought, and while frosts to-  
ls the end of August may oc-  
asionally do some damage, yet, for  
at growing and mixed farming,  
Prairie Province was one of the  
t desirable places on the con-  
t.

#### SUMMER IN YUKON.

ie average annual mean tempera-  
in the Klondike was about 22  
ees, the mean of the three sum-  
months about 57 degrees, July  
g 61; and of the winter months  
degrees below zero. Spring opens  
rds the end of April, the last  
temperature of the winter  
ly occurring about the 5th of  
month. May, with an average  
perature of 44, was by no means  
mpleasant month, and the 23rd  
the average date of the last  
t of spring. These temperatures,  
much bright sunshine and an  
ce of frost during three months,  
ther with the long days of a  
ude within a few degrees of the  
ic Circle, amply accounted for  
success so far achieved by mar-  
gardeners near Dawson in grow-  
a large variety of garden pro-  
including lettuce, radish, cab-  
s, cauliflower and potatoes, and  
ranted the belief that the hardier  
als might possibly be a success-  
rop, both in parts of the Yukon  
itory and in the far northern  
riets of the Mackenzie Basin.  
son was well protected from the  
s by the high hills, and a fea-  
r of the neighborhood was the  
periods of calm weather which

#### A LAND OF SUNSHINE.

ie whole of Canada, with the ex-  
ion of near the coast in British  
mbia, was favored with more  
hine than any portion of great  
ain, Germany, Holland, or  
hern France. Nearly all parts of  
Dominion had an annual percent-  
of over 40, and a summer per-  
age of 53 and 59, whereas it  
only in the more southern parts  
England that a normal annual  
entage of 36 was reached, and  
summer figures, while in a few  
ances up to 50, were more gener-  
between 35 and 45.  
hile it was fairly certain that the  
ral atmospheric circulation and  
accompanying phenomena could  
be very greatly affected by  
age in the features of the lands-  
such as man might make, yet  
e was a strong probability that  
restation would affect the rain-  
to an appreciable extent.

#### IMATE CHANGES SLOWLY.

conclusion Mr. Stupart said:—  
ould warn against the idea that  
climate of any part of our coun-  
is changing; such an idea is fal-  
ous. While climates do change,  
change is inappreciable in the  
ime of man, it is comparable  
er with geological change. With-  
doubt there are marked varia-  
s from year to year and also for

exhausted his energy two more ar-  
rived and forthwith attacked the  
ball.  
It was a sort of a game of ping-  
pong they had. The elusive sphere  
bounced and rebounded at every  
peck; it was here, there and away  
again. Finally they gave it up in  
disgust, flew to a tree, and joined  
the other crows who had had a try  
at it. Then the matter was thor-  
oughly caved over.

#### TAXING BACHELORS.

In one of the States of Argentine  
Republic a man is marriageable when  
he has completed his twentieth year.  
If from that date and until he pas-  
ses his thirtieth year he wishes to  
remain single, he must pay \$5 a  
month to the State. For the next  
five years the tax increases 100 per  
cent., between thirty-five and fifty he  
has to pay \$20 a month, and from  
fifty to seventy-five \$30. After the  
seventy-fifth year he has been reached a  
bachelor need only pay \$9 per an-  
num, while after eighty he is free  
from the tax.

Pompous Parent — "Um — ah —  
yes — you say you love my daugh-  
ter; but, you see, I know nothing of  
you at present. The question is:  
'Can you keep her in the—er—style  
to which she has been accustomed?'"  
Wealthy Suitor — "I could if I liked  
—but I'd be quite ashamed to."

The young man kissed her and she  
screamed. "What's the matter, Nel-  
lie?" demanded a stern voice from  
upstairs. "I—I just saw a mouse,"  
she fibbed. Presently the young  
man claimed another kiss and the  
scream was repeated. Again came  
the stern voice: "What is it this  
time?" "I just saw another  
mouse." Then the old man came  
down with the house cat, a mouse  
trap, and a cane, and sat in a cor-  
ner to watch developments.

He — "Then, if you are willing,  
we will be married at once, but we  
will not live in the close, crowded  
city. I will purchase a little farm,  
and we will live on it and be as  
happy as turtle doves." She—"And  
I shall be a farmer's wife." "Yes,  
my darling." "And what do you  
think, John? You won't have to  
buy a milking-stool for me, for I've  
got one already." "You have?"  
"Oh, yes, the prettiest you ever saw  
—decorated with handsome plush  
and cherry-colored ribbons."

Parker — "What's wrong? You  
seem worried." Streeter — "I am  
I wrote two notes—one to my bro-  
ker asking him if he took me for a  
fool, and the other to Miss Golding  
asking her if she would be mine.  
While I was out someone telephoned  
'Yes,' and I don't know which of  
'em it was."

Mrs. Wanterknowe — "I should  
like to know, Mr. W., why you are  
so cross when I ask questions? Sure-  
ly you don't think I have idle curi-  
osity!" "Great Scott, no! Yours is  
the most perniciously active, wide-  
awake, sleepless, energetic curiosity  
it was ever my fate to encounter."

Mrs. Climber — "My dear, Mrs.  
Highup has had her portrait painted  
by a celebrated artist, and I haven't  
a thing but a common, ordinary,  
everyday photograph to show." Hus-  
band (a wise man) — "The idea of  
advertising to the whole world that  
her complexion is so bad that it  
won't stand the camera!" Mrs.  
Climber — "Well, that's true."

Binks—"You're putting your boy  
early to work." Jinks — "Yes, he's  
a clever lad, for he's learnt every-  
thing the teacher knows." "He  
has?" "He has that. The teacher  
said, 'I can't hammer anything more  
into that head of his.'"

sels he has commanded, the casual-  
ties that have befallen them, and  
much other information calculated  
to help the underwriter to form an  
opinion when he is asked to under-  
take a risk. Many an honest mer-  
chant-captain when visiting Lloyd's  
has been astonished to find his his-  
tory accurately, if briefly, outlined  
in the wonderful "Who's Who." Skippers with a bad record can  
hardly appreciate the attention they  
receive from the biographer at  
Lloyd's. In spite of all precau-  
tions, it is inevitable that the un-  
derwriters should at times be vic-  
timized. But while relentless with  
wrongdoers, the members of Lloyd's  
decline to quibble over genuine mis-  
takes.

The practice of sending ships to  
destruction for the purpose of secur-  
ing the insurance money has greatly  
declined since telegraphic communi-  
cation has been established with all  
parts of the civilized globe. But it  
is still necessary for underwriters to  
be keenly on the alert. The ad-  
vance of civilization does not bring  
universal morality, and cunning  
schemes of insurance fraud have taken  
the place of the cruder methods of

#### AN EARLIER DAY.

But with all the scientific achieve-  
ments of the age, man has not yet  
conquered the deep. And the sad-  
dest of the duties that fall to the  
officials of Lloyd's is the posting of  
a missing ship. The formula is  
brief, yet full of significance, for it  
means that all hope has gone, and  
that captain and crew are dead in  
the eyes of the law. The brief yet  
significant term "A1" has passed  
into a colloquialism, and many use  
it in conversation to express excel-  
lence without a full appreciation of  
its origin. The classification of  
ships, however, is not the work of  
the committee of Lloyd's, but of a  
separate executive. The body  
known as Lloyd's Register of  
British Shipping, which is responsible  
for the famous register, was estab-  
lished in 1834, though, of course,  
there were registers of a kind in ex-  
istence long before that time; in-  
deed oldest copy of a register of  
shipping extant is dated for the  
years 1764-65-66. It is interesting  
to note that a steamer first appear-  
ed on a Lloyd's register in 1822,  
when the James Watt of 284 tons,  
built at Greenock in the previous  
year, was classed "A1." There is  
a striking contrast between this little  
paddle-boat of 80 years ago and the  
great White Star liner of 21,000  
tons

#### ALFONSO'S CHARMED LIFE.

The young King of Spain has no  
fear of anarchists. The astrologers  
have told him that he bears a  
charmed life and will live to a good  
old age. One horoscope, made in  
1898, foretells attempts upon his  
life, but says that he will receive  
nothing worse than a possible scar  
on his face from a bullet or knife.  
He is to marry a dark woman older  
than himself, very rich in money  
and lands, and the couple will live  
long and happily together. Spain  
is to begin to be exceedingly pros-  
perous under his reign when he ar-  
rives at the age of 22. He will be  
victorious in many battles.

#### AN ELECTRIC HAIR-CUT.

One of the latest Parisian novel-  
ties is an electric hair-cut. The cus-  
tomer seats himself in the ordinary  
chair while the barber proceeds to  
lessen his growth by means of an  
electric cutting comb. The comb  
is similar to an ordinary one except  
that a thin wire, which is connected  
electrically with a storage battery,  
is stretched above the upper portion  
of the teeth along the handle. The  
whole operation is so rapid that a  
heavy head of hair may be clipped  
in a few minutes.

bean and of remarkable sprightliness  
after their aerial flight.

Many places on the Continent can  
boast of having been visited by

#### SHOWERS OF TOADS.

which have not only been observed  
in abundance upon the ground, but  
have even been seen to strike the  
roofs of houses in their descent and  
to bound thence into the streets be-  
low. Such, too, as have been out  
in these storms have returned home  
liberally besprinkled with minute  
specimens of these ungainly reptiles.

The Valley of Alberdare, South  
Wales, was some years since visited  
by a sharp fish shower. One observ-  
er, who happened to be caught in  
the thick of the "rain," succeeded  
afterwards in picking up over a  
bucketful of small fish, a quantity of  
which he forwarded to the late Pro-  
fessor Owen, who certified them to  
consist mainly of minnows and  
smooth-tailed sticklebacks.

In many parts of the East fish-  
rain has been often noticed, and Sir  
E. Tennant relates that while driv-  
ing one morning near Colombo he  
noticed an exceedingly violent,  
though partial, shower descend at a  
short distance from him, and, what  
on gaining the spot he found the  
ground covered with small silver  
fish, about two inches in length,  
that were leaping about in all direc-  
tions.—London Tit-Bits.

#### STORY OF THE KAISER.

Signature Brought Much Money  
for a Worthy Object.

The Rome correspondent of the  
Kleine Zeitung tells a characteristic  
story of the German kaiser. The  
Aquarium of Naples, as many natu-  
ralists are aware, is one of the finest  
in the whole world. Prof. Dohren,  
the manager of this excellent insti-  
tution, has been very anxious to  
perfect and complete the scientific  
apparatus at his command. The Nea-  
politan Aquarium already enjoys a  
subvention from the Italian Gov-  
ernment, which, considering the pov-  
erty of Italy, is extremely generous,  
but, nevertheless, is utterly insuffi-  
cient to maintain the aquarium at  
its high level. Prof. Dohren, with  
the permission of the Italian Gov-  
ernment, made a journey to Berlin  
to negotiate a loan of some hundred  
thousand lire. He there obtained an  
audience with the most important  
member of the Triple Alliance, Kaiser  
Wilhelm, whom he entreated to  
use his imperial influence for the  
perfecting of the famous aquarium at  
Naples.

The kaiser, just for a moment, was  
somewhat startled at the request,  
and inclined to refuse. After a  
short pause, however, he seized a  
pen, and wrote a subscription for  
20,000 marks in his own name.  
"There," said he, handing the pa-  
per to Dr. Dohren, "now you can go  
round among the high officials and  
aristocracy, and show this paper,  
and just tell them," added the kaiser,  
"that when the subscription list  
is full it is not to be sent to the  
Italian Government, but is to be re-  
turned to me, that I may forward it  
to the King of Italy."

The delighted scholar took the  
hint, and as the result of a series of  
begging visits in the German capital  
he obtained promises for nearly 300,-  
000 marks in addition to the sum  
subscribed by the kaiser.

Tess — "She's traveling under an  
assumed name now." Jess — "You  
don't say! What is it?" Tess —  
"Her husband's. She was married  
yesterday."

Uncle John — "I'm glad to hear  
you say you've got such a nice  
teacher." Willie — "Yes, she's the  
best ever." Uncle John — "That's  
right." Willie — "Yes, she gets sick  
every other week or so an' there  
ain't no school."

# HOUSEHOLD.

## SOME KIDNEY DISHES.

**Kidney Omelet.**—Trim off all the fat and cut the kidney into tiny dice. Put 1 dessertspoon butter in a small saucepan over the fire and when very hot fry in it 1 teaspoon minced onion until a golden brown. It must not be allowed to scorch. Put in the minced kidney, and 1/2 teaspoon minced parsley, and cook for about ten minutes, shaking and stirring constantly. If too dry, add just enough water to keep it from burning. When done, season to taste, and place it in the center of a plain four-egg omelet, just before it is ready to fold.

**Hungarian Kidney.**—Wash very thoroughly a good sized fresh beef kidney, and with a sharp knife cut off the outer portion of each lobe, rejecting all fat and tubes, and the purplish appearing portions. Put 2 tablespoons butter into a saucepan, and when hot add the pieces of kidney, and shake and cook fast for ten minutes. Add 4 tablespoons rich beef stock or gravy, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1 tablespoon finely chopped mushrooms, and salt and pepper to taste. Cover and cook slowly for ten minutes. Mix together the yolks of two raw eggs and 2-3 cup milk; add to the contents of the saucepan, and stir until the sauce begins to thicken. Then take up on a heated dish, and serve at once.

**Fried Kidney.**—Skin the kidneys, cut off all fat, and cut them crosswise in rather thin slices. Mix together 1 tablespoon flour and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Sprinkle this over the slices of kidney, and fry till done in hot butter. Place on a heated platter. Mix 1 teaspoon flour smoothly with 1/2 cup cold water, and turn it into the pan in which the kidneys were fried. Stir until it boils. If too thick, add a little boiling water, season to taste, and stir in 1 dessertspoon tomato catsup. Serve hot with the kidney.

**Kidney Cutlets.**—Chop fine half a green pepper, mix with it two tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon dry mustard, 2 teaspoons flour, 1 teaspoon grated horse-radish, and the same of parsley and celery. Roll split kidneys in this mixture, broil them over a clear fire, and serve with cabbage and celery salad.

**Stewed Kidney.**—Cut all fat off the kidney, and divide it into small pieces. Stew slowly until tender in a little slightly salted water. When done, make a sauce with 1 dessertspoon flour rubbed smooth in 1 dessertspoon butter, and stirred over the fire in 1 cup milk until it is perfectly smooth, and rather thick. Pour it over the kidney on a heated platter, and serve with creamed potatoes for breakfast or luncheon.

**Grilled Kidneys with Tomatoes.**—Cut off all fat, split the kidneys, and place them on a grill for a few minutes. Wipe some tomatoes, one for each kidney, place them on a greased tin, and bake steadily in the oven. Rub two teaspoons flour in 1 tablespoon butter; mix with it 1 teaspoon each of minced celery and parsley, 1/2 teaspoon minced onion, 2 teaspoons chopped mushrooms, and pepper and salt to taste. Rub thoroughly over the kidneys, place some in the center, and partly close them. Thread them on a thin wooden skewer, and cook all through. Serve hot, with a border of the tomatoes.

**Kidney on Toast.**—Cut into small pieces 4 veal kidneys and 1 lb. calf's liver. Cook in a little hot water in a stewpan for 1 hour, and

the back as for broiling and roasting. Make a rich gravy with flour, butter and cream, stirring into the drippings in the bottom of the pan. Pour this over the fowl and sprinkle lightly with chopped parsley.

Cucumbers for salad should always be soaked in salted ice water for half an hour after they have been cut into very thin slices. They should also be peeled thick enough to remove every particle of the rind. After they are drained serve with boiled dressing, which must be ice-cold.

When a bowl of mashed potatoes is left over try making scones of them for supper or breakfast. Add a little hot milk, and re-mash the potato; add a little more salt, then flour enough to mould the mixture into flat cakes. Toast them slowly so they will not burn, and eat hot with butter.

Pulverized charcoal, precipitated chalk, and powdered orris root, in equal proportions, make a useful tooth powder. If purchased in small quantities and mixed by the purchaser they will probably cost much less than if compounded by a druggist.

When roasting a chicken in the oven, roast it in the usual way until it is nicely brown, then turn it back upwards and let it brown and remain so until cooked. It will be found that the juice of the chicken runs into the breast and makes it moist and delicious.

Relief may be quickly had from the pinching of a boot or shoe by expanding the leather with hot water. Moisten a cloth with very hot water, and, after wringing, lay it over the offending part while the shoe is on the foot. Rarely is more than one application required.

## SMALL SAVINGS.

Save time by putting things in their proper places, planning your work systematically and performing it in the quickest manner.

Save strength by using modern conveniences, resting when possible and leaving undone the unnecessary putting.

Save money by buying only what is needed, and that of the best quality that can be afforded.

Save food by judiciously combining and using the left-over portions, by care to avoid waste in cooking, and the thoughtful adaptation of various kinds to the needs of the consumers.

Save vegetables by sorting out the cut or bruised ones and storing in a cool cellar, free from frost.

Save apples by care in handling, watching to remove those that show decayed spots and canning them if necessary.

Save fuel by cooking several things at a time when a hot fire is kept for ironing or baking.

## CLEANING BOTTLES.

Salt and vinegar are better for cleaning cloudy decanters and water bottles than tea, potato parings or carpet tacks. Boiling ketchup, bottles in a kettle of water containing a handful of washing soda, turns out bright, clear bottles after they are rinsed. For water bottles and decanters the salt and vinegar treatment gives the best results.

## CORRECTING BABY.

If you would teach your baby not to handle things, tear books, destroy anything, when he does these things once, pretend you are so very sorry; baby will be more impressed than if he got a scolding.

## CUSTOMS OF THE ESKIMOS.

Sleep Naked During the Winter and Eat Raw Meat.

The arrival in the world of the

# SALLY,

## THE FIREMAN'S DAUGHTER.

Some years ago I occupied the position of reporter-journalist and advertisement canvasser for a bi-weekly newspaper circulating in Cheshire. Being a farming district the people had little interest in the affairs of the outside world, but, as is usual, they expected every insignificant local party or meeting to be fully reported. Thus my time was fairly well occupied, particularly at nights, when I would have preferred a quiet smoke at my own fireside.

One of the principal events in the village of Mosstown was the firemen's annual party and dance, and at the first of these I attended in the capacity of reporter, and obtained the following story.

The first part of the programme, consisting of songs and tableaux by young ladies having more concern for their personal attractions than for the entertainment and the inevitable recitation by the village wit, had been struggled through and preparations for the dance made. I sat down, aimlessly watching the eager crowd, when I was joined by an old fireman.

"Why on earth don't they commence the dance?" I asked; everything is ready, is it not?"

"Commence?" he questioned, in surprise. "Well, of course, you're a stranger, and don't know. Why, man, they'd as soon think of throwing the whole thing up as commence without Sally. Ah! here she comes."

As he spoke the eager conversation stopped instantly, and all eyes turned towards the door. I gazed in the same direction, and saw her enter—Sally, the heroine of the brigade. She was blind and terribly disfigured, yet no one seemed to notice it as she came proudly forth, led by a man in fireman's uniform, himself the most envied man in the room.

They advanced towards the stage, Sally's face flushing with the excitement of the moment.

"Ladies and gentlemen," shouted the superintendent, "you know what is expected from you without any remarks from me. Three cheers for Sally, our heroine, and God grant that she may be spared to open our dance for a good many years to come, and to remind us, should we ever forget our duty, that she, a woman, saved the honor of the old brigade."

As the cheers were vociferously given, the audience crowded round and shook Sally by the hand. She recognized their voices and thanked them for their good wishes with a smiling face, but, nevertheless, I could see the tears rolling from her sightless eyes. No one, I noticed, made the slightest allusion to her disfigurement.

"Now," continued the superintendent, "you know our rule: the man who has done the bravest deed during the year opens the dance with Sally, and if Jim, there, isn't the man this year, well, may I swallow the blessed hose-pipe."

Sally stretched out her arms, and Jim, the man who had led her forward, took them. "I'm proud of you, Jim," she said; "you're a credit to the brigade. But you're not marked, are you?" she questioned, anxiously.

"Not much, Sally," he replied, involuntarily touching a scar across his forehead.

"That's right," she returned, add-

quick," he gasped. Then he glanced quickly round the room until he caught sight of Tom Baron, one of the youngest members of the brigade, and beckoning him, continued, "I told me to tell you she's well, ashamed of you"—a remark which drew forth sundry giggles from the young women who heard it.

Tom flushed angrily. He was terribly disappointed at his fiancée's forced absence that night, and have her sending reproving messes to be shouted out before a crowd of other girls made matters worse.

"You go back and tell her, the captain, too, that we're coming," he retorted. "We've fooled enough for one night, with turning out for any more alarms." This message being phatically endorsed by other firemen, the lad departed, and the dance once more proceeded with.

There were one or two of the members of the brigade, however, who, full of doubts, went as far as the door, but after listening into for a few moments, and hearing thing further, they concluded it another hoax, and were glad to escape a miserable, wet journey.

They had barely returned in, however, when above the music laughter we heard a woman's pinging shriek of warning, mingled with a man's yells, and we rushed to door in time to see the engine past like a streak of fire, with a man clinging to the brake lever, a man lashing the horses into a gallop. And at the same instant saw away in the distance the glow of a great conflagration.

Heavens! what a moment. I stood, transfixed with horror, listening to the rapidly decreasing sound of the horses' hoofs, incapable of action or even coherent thought.

"Who was it?" someone questioned, at last.

"Sally, the captain, and two or three men."

The spell was broken. "Hooray for Heaven's sake, horses!" yelled, and, stumbling with pressed excitement we staggered rather than ran towards the station. The sound of a horse galloping rested our progress.

"Steady yourselves, you men," roared a voice. It was Colonel C, a retired officer living in the neighborhood. He had come at an opportune moment, and took in the position at a glance. If ever men needed a leader, we did.

"Get out every available hose-pipe and every ladder you find," he cried, swinging his hat round. "I'll have conveyances in a few seconds. Someone fetch doctor. Hurry up, you men, the women and children in the house. Do you hear?" he roared again. "Women and children." Then, striking his spurs into the horse's flank, he disappeared. We groaned in anguish, and, battling against a storm, reached the engine-house. Other moment, and the colonel turned, followed in procession by brougham, carriages, dog-cart, even governess-car.

"Nothing forgotten?" he shouted. "Nothing? Then get aboard, quick. Follow me, drivers, and don't stop the horses—there's women and children."

Placing himself at the head started off. Through the village into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to enter into the excitement of the moment and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook, though they would overturn, I fast as we went, over the shriek of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers greater speed. Not a word spoken. The men near the wind



and place them on a grill for a few minutes. Wipe some tomatoes, one for each kidney, place them on a greased tin, and bake steadily in the oven. Rub two teaspoons flour in 1 tablespoon butter; mix with it 1 teaspoon each of minced celery and parsley, 1 teaspoon minced onion, 2 teaspoons chopped mushrooms, and pepper and salt to taste. Rub thoroughly over the kidneys, place some in the center, and partly close them. Thread them on a thin wooden skewer, and cook all through. Serve hot, with a border of the tomatoes.

**Kidney on Toast.**—Cut into small pieces 4 veal kidneys and 1 lb. calf's liver. Cook in a little hot butter in a frying pan until well done. Remove from the fire; add the beaten yolk of one egg, a little lemon juice, and seasoning to taste. Have ready squares of hot buttered toast, spread with the kidney mixture, and serve with scalloped or creamed potatoes.

#### SERVING JOINTED CHICKEN.

**Maryland Chicken with Potato Puff.**—Cut the chicken into nice sized pieces for serving. Season, roll each piece in flour, egg and bread crumbs. Lay in a well buttered pan and bake in a hot oven. Paste with butter and water. When done place on a hot platter and serve with a sauce made as follows: Cook in a saucepan for five minutes 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon each of minced onion and carrot, a blade of mace, a sprig of parsley, and a bay leaf. Then add 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon paprika, 2 tablespoons flour, and 1 cup stock or water. Cook until smooth and thick, then serve.

**Potato Puff.**—To 1 pint of hot mashed potatoes add 1 teaspoon salt, 1 saltspoon paprika, half that quantity of celery salt, and sufficient hot milk to moisten well. When partly cool, add the well beaten yolks of two eggs, and then cut in very lightly the stiffly whipped whites. Bake ten minutes in a hot oven, and serve immediately.

**Supreme of Chicken à la Marechal.**—Cut up two chickens in nice joints, put them into lukewarm water with a pinch of salt added, and let them blanch for ten minutes. Then drain, wipe dry, dust with salt and paprika, dip each piece in flour, and fry to a light brown in a little butter. Take 1 quart of milk, the same of soup stock, and put in a stewpan with 1 thinly sliced onion, 1 carrot cut small, a blade of mace, some seasoning, and a little grated nutmeg. Boil together for half an hour, thicken with a little flour, and strain through a fine hair sieve. Place the joints of chicken in the sauce, add 1 tin of mushrooms, and let simmer gently 40 minutes longer. In another stewpan let cook for ten minutes, 1 can of French peas, salt and paprika to taste, 1 teaspoon butter, and a little grated nutmeg. When the chicken is done, make a border around a heated platter with hot mashed potatoes, place the chicken and mushrooms in the center, and the peas around the potato border—a most delicious way of serving chicken.

#### USEFUL HINTS.

Carpet should be beaten on the wrong side first, and afterwards more gently on the right side, and should never be relaid until the floor is quite dry.

Dextrin is nothing but roasted starch, and anyone with a stove that has an oven attachment can make his own dextrin whenever he needs it by roasting starch to a light brown. Its best known use is to make the famous mucilage used on the back of the postage stamp.

As a change from stuffed and baked chicken try splitting the fowl down

out bright, clear bottles after they are rinsed. For water bottles and decanters the salt and vinegar treatment gives the best results.

#### CORRECTING BABY.

If you would teach your baby not to handle things, fear books, destroy anything, when he does these things once, pretend you are so very sorry; baby will be more impressed than if he got a scolding.

#### CUSTOMS OF THE ESKIMOS.

##### Sleep Naked During the Winter and Eat Raw Meat.

The arrival in the world of the youthful Eskimo is not greeted by the orthodox cradle and swaddling clothes. Practically, till he can shift for himself, he lives absolutely naked inside his mother's seal-skin blo-skin to skin keeping him warm. This arrangement allows the mother to go about her work almost immediately, and she can also travel and hunt without a perambulator, and without having to leave any one home to "mind" the baby. The mother's dress is almost exactly like the father's, except that it has a long sort of tail reaching nearly to the ground, embryo, no doubt, of the modern "train."

Spared the miseries of soap and water, and early weaned to the readily swallowed diet of blubber and raw meat, the infant rapidly develops that invaluable layer of subcutaneous fat, which, while it enhances the "jolly" appearance of the lads and the shapeliness of the maidens, assists materially in economy of clothing. Thus in their frigid clime, once in their skin tent, the whole family will divest themselves of every stitch of clothing, unembarrassed by the fact that so many families share the tent with them. Sociability is early developed, when one's next door neighbor on either side is only separated by an imaginary line between the deer skin you sleep on and the one he does. The winter deerskin serves as bed and bedding at night and as parlor furniture in the day. Community of goods is almost imperative, under this arrangement. Thus, when one kills a seal all are fed, and likewise, when he doesn't, all go hungry together.

#### A NEW VIEW OF THE CASE.

A tailor much patronized by the younger men about town had something new to put him in such a way the other day that he has not yet recovered from the shock.

He was dunning a customer, who, while managing to keep up an outward appearance of prosperity, was in mighty hard circumstances. The young man said frankly that he had no money, didn't know when he would have any, and had no idea when he could pay the bill.

"Well," said the tailor, hotly, "if you didn't intend to pay for your clothing, why did you get it?"

"Why," responded the young man, in an explosion of indignant wrath, "you don't suppose I can go naked, do you?"

#### AT THE FRONT, AND BACK.

Captain—"Well, what do you want?" Tramp—"Captain, believe me, I'm no ordinary beggar; I was at the front." Captain (with interest)—"Really?" Tramp—"Yes, sir, but I couldn't make anybody hear, so I came round to the back."

Wife (to her husband, who is a great criminal lawyer, and who has found fault with the dinner)—"There you go again, always finding fault with my cooking. You never see any redeeming qualities in me, and yet you have an excuse for every murderer that comes along."

"Now," continued the superintendent, "you know our rule; the man who has done the bravest deed during the year opens the dance with Sally, and if Jim, there, isn't the man this year, well, may I swallow the blessed hose-pipe."

Sally stretched out her arms, and Jim, the man who had led her forward, took them. "I'm proud of you, Jim," she said; "you're a credit to the brigade. But you're not marked, are you?" she questioned, anxiously.

"Not much, Sally," he replied, involuntarily touching a scar across his forehead.

"That's right," she returned, adding with a peculiar tremble in her voice, "It was bad enough to lose the sight of both eyes, but I don't mind them, you know, Jim, 'cos Tom has eyes enough for me, but I couldn't have heared to have lived if I'd been disfigured, and made repulsive, you know."

Jim turned his face away and sighed. Then, as though eager to change the conversation, he replied, hastily, "You'll never be repulsive to us, Sally."

After that the dance commenced, and I joined my late companion again.

"I suppose you're curious to know the meaning of all this?" he said.

I confessed I was, and without further remark he continued:—

In the first place you must understand that the village does not possess an up-to-date engine—all we have is an old-fashioned manual; nor have we regular firemen, as they have in large towns. The brigade consists of men having other occupations, giving their services as firemen when required. A clanging bell calls them to duty, and, as a rule, they respond very quickly. Some years ago, however, they were not quite so particular about turning out as they are at present; there was not the same enthusiasm existing, the duties being entered upon as a sort of hobby, and one affording at times the excitement desired. Therefore, on several occasions the engine turned out half manned, the excuse given by the absentees being that "they hadn't heard the bell," and it is about one of these instances that I am going to speak.

We were assembled in this very room for the first annual firemen's dance. Outside, the rain pelted down in torrents, and the wind blew a veritable hurricane, making the firemen shudder at the possibility of a "call." Then, when the enjoyment was at its height, some fool rang the bell, for what turned out to be a false alarm.

Without a moment's hesitation the brigade responded, leaving their partners standing alone, and in a body rushed down to the station, about five minutes' walk from here.

The horses were harnessed and everything ready for starting, when cries of "Where is it?" were raised, and calls for the messenger, who, of course, was missing.

With many a muttered curse, the men took off their dripping helmets and returned to the dance.

All went smoothly for some time, then suddenly the bell started clanging again, not a proper alarm, but simply a few strokes, and then it ceased altogether. Unfortunately the captain, Sally's father, was not present at the dance, being laid up with influenza, or otherwise things might have been different. As it was, however, the brigade ignored the warning and continued dancing—they were not to be fooled a second time.

A few moments later a lad rushed breathlessly into the room. The captain wants to know if you can't hear the bell ringing? There's a fire somewhere, and you're wanted

"Nothing forgotten?" he shouted. "Nothing? Then get aboard, quick! Follow me, drivers, and don't spook the horses—there's women and children."

Placing himself at the head started off. Through the village into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to enter into the excitement of the moment and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook, though they would overturn, but as fast as we went, over the shriek of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers greater speed. Not a word was spoken. The men near the window say with ghastly faces and eyes fixed on a ruddy glare in the distance. The others, with heads bent low, cursed their recent indifference, and waited half mad with suspense.

Suddenly the horses were pulled back on their haunches, and we were quickly driven to the side of the road. We sprang down in surprise and saw the reason. A long stream of sparks was coming towards us from the rear, moving with the rapidity of the wind. Nearer and nearer, until, with torches flashing, bell ringing, and firemen yelling, a steamer from the city dashed past us.

Another second and we were slowing. In a short time we were near enough to see the blazing building and hear the familiar "thud thud" of the old manual. It was a large house, standing in its grounds, with a number of outbuildings in the rear, but these were, at that time, little more than smouldering heaps of debris. The attention of the firemen appeared to be concentrated on the left wing, the other portions of the house having the appearance of red-hot furnaces, solid stone walls alone preventing total collapse.

A large crowd hailed our arrival with cries of derision and threats of violence, but we passed them with downcast looks, and without answer; we deserved all we got—and knew it.

At that moment the steamer to work, and sent a powerful stream of water playing round a certain window. A half-hearted cheer was raised, and then an ominous silence ensued. We knew only too well what it portended—someone was in danger. Anxious for an opportunity of retrieving our prestige, we turned towards the building, and—Sally. She stood on the sill of one of the higher windows, surrounded by a circle of fire, temporarily forced back by the volume of water thrown up by the steamer. We were told afterwards how she had previously rescued two children, and hearing a rumor that there were still others in danger, she entered the blazing pile again, only to find her retreat cut off by the advancing flames. A few moments, perhaps seconds, would end all.

Hurriedly we dragged the engine opposite to where she stood. I told us it was madness to attempt to reach her with the ladders procured; they would be burned ashes immediately we raised them against the wall, but we risked. We lashed them rapidly together, and leaving half the brigade at the engine, the others placed a ladder in position; it was quite feet short of reaching her, and others were obtainable. The flames licked the rungs with eager tongue but without a moment's hesitation man after man ran up the rock swinging ladder, only to fall in a saturated by the stream of water played around him, blinded gasping with the fierce heat, blistered with the flames that shot out and enveloped him. The



quick," he gasped. Then he glanced quickly round the room until he caught sight of Tom Baron, one of the youngest members of the brigade, and, beckoning him, continued, "Sally told me to tell you she's jolly well ashamed of you"—a remark which drew forth sundry giggles from the young women who heard it.

Tom flushed angrily. He was bitterly disappointed at his fiancée's enforced absence that night, and to have her sending reproving messages to be shouted out before a crowd of other girls made matters worse.

"You go back and tell her, and he captain, too, that we're not coming," he retorted. "We've been cooled enough for one night, without turning out for any more false alarms." This message being emphatically endorsed by other firemen, he had departed, and the dance was once more proceeded with.

There were one or two of the older members of the brigade, however, who, full of doubts, went as far as the door, but after listening intently for a few moments, and hearing nothing further, they concluded it was another hoax, and were glad to escape a miserable, wet journey.

They had barely returned inside, however, when above the music and laughter we heard a woman's piercing shriek of warning, mingled with a man's yells, and we rushed to the door in time to see the engine flash past like a streak of fire, with a woman clinging to the brake lever and a man lashing the horses into a wild gallop. And at the same instant we saw away in the distance the dull glow of a great conflagration.

Heavens! what a moment. We stood, transfixed with horror, listening to the rapidly decreasing sound of the horses' hoofs, incapable of action or even coherent thought.

"Who was it?" someone questioned, at last.

"Sally, the captain, and two other men."

The spell was broken. "Horses, or Heaven's sake, horses!" we yelled, and, stumbling with suppressed excitement we staggered rather than ran towards the station. The sound of a horse galloping arrested our progress.

"Steady yourselves, you men," roared a voice. It was Colonel C—, a retired officer living in the neighborhood. He had come at an opportune moment, and took in the position at a glance. If ever men wanted a leader, we did.

"Get out every available bit of rope-pipe and every ladder you can find," he cried, swinging his horse round. "I'll have conveyances here in a few seconds. Someone fetch the doctor. Hurry up, you men, there's women and children in the house. Do you hear?" he roared again, women and children. Then, striking his spurs into the horse's flanks, he disappeared. We groaned in anguish, and, battling against the storm, reached the engine-house. Another moment, and the colonel returned, followed in procession by his rougham, carriages, dog-cart, and even governess-car.

"Nothing forgotten?" he shouted. Nothing? Then get aboard, quick. Follow me, drivers, and don't spare the horses—there's women and children."

Placing himself at the head we tarted off. Through the village and into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to enter into the excitement of the moment, and galloped as they had never done before. Axes groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook as though they would overturn, but, just as we went, over the shrieking of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers to greater speed. Not a word was spoken. The men near the windows

caught fire, and the crowd, breathlessly watching our attempted rescue groaned in despair.

Then Tom Baron, seizing a coil of rope and wrapping a dripping coat around his head, made the last venture, and succeeded in reaching the top. Coolly arranging the rope, he threw it into the air. Sally caught it, and quickly making it fast lowered herself from the window. Alas, half-way down a tongue of fire shot forth and surrounded her, and with a shriek of agony she fell to the ground. Tom had in the meantime slid down the burning ladder, and they were together carried into safety.

There were very few of the men who were not more or less injured that night, but they soon recovered. It was, however, very different with Sally. For days she lay unconscious, and for a long time her condition was critical; but the change came at last, and she was proclaimed out of danger. Soon afterwards she sent for Tom, and he, never very far away, was quickly at her bedside.

"Tom," she whispered, "it was a grand rescue, and I'm going to reward you—you deserve it. As you know, I'm blind now"—she stopped for an instant, and then continued—"and do you know, Tom, I heard them say that even when I am better I shall be horribly disfigured; so—so—here's the ring you gave me," she kissed it and handed it to him. "You're free now, Tom, and no doubt doubt you'll be able to find some other girl to wear it, some girl who isn't blind and has her good looks." She ceased and, utterly overcome with the bitterness of her sorrow, sank back on the pillows, convulsed with sobs. Tom struggled with his emotions, and, kissing her, replaced the ring on her finger, at the same time vowing he would marry her, or die a bachelor. Then he concocted a little plot, and got the nurses and doctors to carry it out for him. Audible remarks were made in Sally's hearing as to the splendid progress she was making and the trifling marks her terrible burns were leaving. She doubted them at first, but, as the time passed on, she began to believe in the sincerity of their words, and, these being corroborated by Tom, she accepted it as a fact that she was not very much disfigured. And not a person in the village has since given her cause for thinking otherwise.

The wedding was celebrated in due course, and was quite a big affair. Fire-engines came from all round the district, including the steamer that assisted us at the great fire—but, excuse me, the superintendent is giving me the signal.

In a second he was gone, leaving me puzzled as to the cause of his sudden departure. Then came the clang of the fire alarm, and the brigade, eager for duty this time, hurriedly apologized to their partners and disappeared. A few moments later I was rushing towards the station on the look-out for "copy," only to meet the engine coming full speed towards me. Turning, I saw it pulled up before the hall, and in reply to my repeated questions as to the whereabouts of the fire, was informed there was none; the engine, for that night, was Sally's carriage, and had come to take her home, as it had done every year on the anniversary of that memorable night. I waited, and saw her lifted carefully on to the gaily-decked engine, and heard the final cheers given for Sally, the heroine of the fire brigade.—London Tit-Bits.

#### CECIL RHODES' WAY.

Ordered a Large House Furnished in Three Days.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The average age of the men in the British navy is between 26 and 27 years.

Manchester has the largest free library in England. There are in all over 180,000 volumes.

Practically the entire stock of Mr. Kingstone, a jeweler, of Hitchin, has been cleared by burglars.

London County Council has introduced half-penny fares on all the cars running on the South London Tramways.

Electricity for lighting purposes is now being supplied through penny-in-the-slot meters at Eccles, Lancashire.

Alcoholic liquors contribute no than £42,000,000 of the total income of the National Exchequer, which is £130,000,000.

Mr. James Henry Barber, the venerable leader of the Quaker community in Sheffield, is dead. He was formerly a bank manager.

Through forgetting the time a bride and bridegroom arrived too late at a Halifax church, and their wedding had to be postponed.

Fifteen years is the age of a boy who has just been convicted for the fourth time this year for drunkenness at West Hartlepool.

An alarming spread of smallpox was last week reported at Stockport. In all 27 cases have been discovered and three deaths have taken place.

While three men were rowing out to a vessel in Dover Bay their boat sank. The men, who narrowly escaped being drowned, were rescued by a French schooner.

The 2nd York and Lancashire Regiment, which returned to England recently, has served in Bermuda, Nova Scotia, South Africa, Mauritius, and East and West Indies.

Whilst doing up his boots William Green died suddenly at Warwick. Three months ago he was violently assaulted, but to all appearances had recovered from his injuries.

William Walsh, a factory operative, accused of having murdered his daughter, aged ten, died at Burnley Hospital from the wound he afterwards inflicted upon himself.

Twelve gallons and twenty dozen bottles of stout were drunk in less than a fortnight by a cook who unsuccessfully sued her master for wages at Lambeth.

Dr. Joseph Harper, a well-known West of England sportsman and medical practitioner, died on the 16th inst. at Barnstable. Dr. Harper was twice Mayor of Barnstable.

During the progress of an inquest at Battersea the electric light failed, and the coroner and jury had to remain in darkness for some time, pending the production of candles.

The King has conferred the decoration of the Royal Red Cross on Miss A. J. Weighell, superintendent of the Countess Roberts' Officers' Hospital and Nurses' Home, Murree, India.

"These documents," said the West London stipendiary, in a bigamy case, inspecting two marriage certificates, "illustrate the strange faculty women possess of growing younger."

Major Seely, D. S. O., M. P. for the Isle of Wight, speaking at Newport, said it was a source of regret to all in the Isle of Wight that the King had been obliged to present Osborne to the nation.

Kate Hollis was charged at Birmingham with inciting her son, aged 14, to steal from his employers 126 pairs of boots. The boy was discharged, and the mother sent to prison for two months.

John Pomfret, engine fireman, was

## THE RAILWAYS OF CANADA

### STEAM AND ELECTRIC LINES OF THE DOMINION.

#### Government Statistics for the Past Year Show Great Increases.

The statistics compiled by the Government in regard to Canadian railways, for the fiscal year ending June 30 have been issued, and contain some interesting facts. To the average reader it will be a surprise to learn that the number of steam and electric companies reporting was 118, and the number of miles completed was 19,426, all of which, with the exception of 155, were in operation. The number of passengers carried was 158,861,376, and the amount of freight 42,642,709 tons. From this the revenue derived was \$90,152,940, necessitating an expenditure of \$61,146,447, thus making the net earnings come up to the neat little sum of \$29,006,493. The amount of capital invested by all their interests is placed at \$1,140,445,269. The actual number of controlling steam lines, exclusive of the I.C.R. and P.E.I.R., was 79, which included those amalgamated or leased. Otherwise the number was 165.

#### MILEAGE AND CAPITAL.

Up to June 30, there was an increase of 574 miles of steam railways, making a total of 18,868 miles, exclusive of 2,829 miles of sidings. Of the 18,761 miles of steel rails, 647 miles were double track. Of the 18,714 miles in operation the C.P.R. comprises 7,321 miles; Grand Trunk, 3,157.48 miles; Intercolonial, 1,333.94 miles; Canada Atlantic, 458.60 miles, and the Canadian Northern, 1,248.20 miles. For the steam railways, the paid-up capital increased during the year \$56,066,667, made up as follows: Canadian Northern, \$19,810,480; Canadian Pacific, \$9,345,156; Grand Trunk, \$2,996,558; Intercolonial, \$4,670,590. The total capital now reaches \$1,098,852,206. The total earnings increased by \$10,767,574, totalling \$83,666,502, and the working expenses by \$6,974,866, totalling \$57,343,592. Thus the net earnings increased by \$3,792,888, making a total of \$26,322,911. The number of passengers carried was 20,679,974, an increase of 2,294,252, and the freight traffic amounted to 42,376,527 tons, a gain of 5,377,156 tons. The total number of miles run on trains was 55,729,856, an increase of 2,380,402. The aggregate rolling stock was 78,891 cars of which 58,111 were equipped with air brakes and 66,882 with automatic couplers, a gain of 5,748 over the previous year. The locomotives numbered 2,444.

#### RECORD OF ACCIDENTS.

During the year there were 1,328 persons injured, made up of 176 passengers, 932 employees and 220 others. Three hundred and thirty persons were killed, made up of 19 passengers, 146 employees, and 165 others. Through jumping on and off trains while in motion, 42 passengers, 70 employees and 32 other persons were injured. And five passengers, eleven employees and five others were killed. Through walking or being on the track 54 employees and 84 other persons were injured, and 36 employees and 106 other persons were killed. Through falling from cars or engines 13 passengers, 156 employees and nine others were injured, and four passengers, 21 employees and five others were killed. By being struck at railway crossings two employees and 58 other persons were injured, and one passenger, one employee and 39 other persons were killed. The accidents due to the work of coupling cars numbered 241 (15 being fatal), against 290, 363, 355 and 343 in the four preceding years.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY RECORD

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Placing himself at the head we started off. Through the village and into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to enter into the excitement of the moment, and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook as though they would overturn, but, as it was, over the shrieking of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers to greater speed. Not a word was spoken. The men near the windows gazed with ghastly faces and eyes fixed in a ruddy glare in the distant sky. The others, with heads bent low, cursed their recent indifference, and waited half-mad with suspense.

Suddenly the horses were pulled back on their haunches, and we were quickly driven to the side of the road. We sprang down in surprise, and saw the reason. A long stream of sparks was coming towards us from the rear, moving with the rapidity of the wind. Nearer and nearer, until, with torches flashing, all ringing, and firemen yelling, the column from the city dashed past us.

Another second and we were following. In a short time we were close enough to see the blazing building and hear the familiar "thud! thud!" of the old manual. It was a large house, standing in its own grounds, with a number of out-buildings in the rear, but these were, by that time, little more than smouldering heaps of debris. The attention of the firemen appeared to be concentrated on the left wing, the other portions of the house having the appearance of red-hot furnaces, the solid stone walls alone preventing a total collapse.

A large crowd hailed our arrival with cries of derision and even threats of violence, but we passed them with downcast looks, and without answer; we deserved all we got—and knew it.

At that moment the steamer got to work, and sent a powerful stream of water playing round a certain window. A half-hearted cheer was raised, and then an ominous silence ensued. We knew only too well what it portended—someone was still in danger. "Anxious for an opportunity of retrieving our prestige, we rushed towards the building, and saw Sally. She stood on the sill of one of the higher windows, surrounded by a circle of fire, temporarily rescued back by the volume of water thrown up by the steamer. We were old afterwards how she had previously rescued two children, and, hearing a rumor that there were still others in danger, she entered the blazing pile again, only to have her retreat cut off by the advancing flames. A few moments, perhaps seconds, would end all.

Hurriedly we dragged the engine opposite to where she stood. They told us it was madness to attempt to reach her with the ladders we were used; they would be burned to shreds immediately we raised them against the wall, but we risked it. We dashed them rapidly together, and, leaving half the brigade with the engine, the others placed the ladder in position; it was quite six feet short of reaching her, and no ladders were obtainable. The flames licked the rungs with eager tongues, and without a moment's hesitation, an after man ran up the rocking, ringing ladder, only to fall back hurriedly by the stream of water played around him, blinded and spung with the fierce heat, and drenched with the flames that shot at and enveloped him. The staves

"copy," only to meet the engine coming full speed towards me. Turning, I saw it pulled up before the hall, and in reply to my repeated questions as to the whereabouts of the fire, was informed there was none; the engine, for that night, was Sally's carriage, and had come to take her home, as it had done every year on the anniversary of that memorable night. I waited, and saw her lifted carefully on to the gaily-decked engine, and heard the final cheers given for Sally, the heroine of the fire brigade.—London Tit-Bits.

### CECIL RHODES' WAY.

Ordered a Large House Furnished in Three Days.

The late Cecil Rhodes, with his extraordinary wealth, was able to do things in a way that many another would envy. On the other hand, he was extraordinarily democratic in his mode of living and seemed to have no idea of such a thing as home comfort or of collecting around him little knick-knacks of his own choosing or procuring. This always apart from his South African home, Groot Schuur, which was, unfortunately, burned down not very long ago, where he had a magnificent collection of old oak furniture, being especially fond of old oak dowry chests.

On the occasion of his last visit to England he purchased an estate at Newmarket, which he declared was the one spot in all the world that suited his health best. Finding himself in possession of an immense unfurnished mansion, he telephoned at 9 o'clock one morning to the largest furniture establishment in London, asking that a representative be sent to his hotel to see him at once. The request was immediately complied with, and on the arrival of the manager, he said:

"Mr. Williams, I have a house at Newmarket containing twenty-seven bedrooms, drawing rooms, dining room, study, library, etc. Have it furnished for me in three days with everything complete. Good day."

That night twenty-four vans left London, full of furniture, followed in due course by others, and in three days there was not a necessary article missing from the establishment.

"I think the most penurious man I ever knew," remarked the man in the mackintosh, "was old Hewligus." "He smoked his cigars to the last half-inch, chewed the stumps, and used the ashes for snuff. But he wasn't satisfied even then, and gave up the habit." "What for?" asked the man with the big Adam's apple. "He couldn't think of any way to utilize the smoke."

Poetical and Pedantic Young Lady (walking in the wood with elderly and learned professor) — "Oh, Mr. Bookworm, look at that magnificent oak! Let us stop one minute. I must tell him how the sight of such beautiful trees raises keen emotions in my soul; because, you know, I'm sure they can hear us and enjoy a compliment, as well as you do. You superb oak, what would you say if you could talk?" "I believe I can be his interpreter, dear Miss Hopkins. He would most likely say, 'Beg your pardon, miss, I'm a beech.'"

She met him at the kitchen door with a rolling-pin in her hand, and she brandished it menacingly. "Madam," he began. "Well, what do you want?" she demanded, aggressively. "What are you hanging round here for?" "Madam," he explained, backing away. "I called to see if I could place an accident insurance policy on your husband, but after seeing you I am satisfied he is too great a risk."

A. J. Weighell, superintendent of the Countess Roberts' Officers' Hospital and Nurses' Home, Murree, India.

"These documents," said the West London stipendiary, in a bigamy case, inspecting two marriage certificates, "illustrate the strange faculty women possess of growing younger."

Major Seely, D. S. O., M. P. for the Isle of Wight, speaking at Newport, said it was a source of regret to all in the Isle of Wight that the King had been obliged to present Osborne to the nation.

Kate Hollis was charged at Birmingham with inciting her son, aged 14, to steal from his employers 120 pairs of boots. The boy was discharged, and the mother sent to prison for two months.

John Pomfret, engine fireman, was leaning out of a carriage window while traveling between Ashton and Droylsden when the door suddenly gave way and Pomfret fell out. He died shortly afterwards.

While Robert Appleyard was descending a ladder at Bradford it was blown down by the wind. Appleyard fell upon some gate spikes, lacerating his leg and necessitating his detention in hospital.

A sentence of twelve months' hard labor was imposed at Westminster on Thomas Parks, formerly a staff-sergeant in the army, for stealing diamond rings from Miss Ruby Dale and Mrs. Inez Sola.

Holbeach Free Church Council, Lincolnshire, has decided to send a memorial to the next Quarter Sessions asking the magistrates to consider the advisability of reducing the number of licensed premises in the town.

The postmaster at Acle, Mr. W. L. Loughton, has learned that his son, Mr. Charles Loughton, of the China Inland Mission, while proceeding to the Western Province to take up work from Shanghai, was attacked by dysentery and died.

The magnificent west front of Exeter cathedral, which for centuries has been gradually forced outward by the weight of the roof, has been found insecure, and the Dean and Chapter have decided on a complete renovation at great cost.

The Mayoress of Bournemouth turned tram driver one day last week. In opening the four-mile system of corporation tram, the wife of the first magistrate drove the first car, which is one especially designed for the use of the corporation.

Probably in no organized body of men, whether military or civilian, does so much religious freedom prevail as in the British army. There is no clearer demonstration of the fact than can be witnessed on Sunday in London and in the garrison cities and towns of the province, when the Roman Catholic soldiers, often headed by the regimental band, march to the nearest church of their persuasion to attend morning class.

A letter posted at Verona in March of last year was delivered at the London "Express" office last week. Owing to the cramped handwriting it had gone first to London, Ontario, then (presumably) to Laredo, Texas, next to Louisville, Ky., after that to Lowell, Mass., again to Lyons, France, and after wandering aimlessly about the continent for some time, it came to its proper destination.

A case was heard at Stourbridge in which two analysts disagreed as to whether there was arsenic in some beer. Samples were then taken to the Government laboratory, and as the certificate declared the beer free from poison the case was dismissed.

Five battered coins were found in the collection bag at St. Peter's, Barton-on-Humber, after a service. A notice in the church now states: "As they are no use to the wardens, will the donors kindly take their own particular coin and replace one of proper value."

trains while in motion, 42 passengers, 70 employees and 32 other persons were injured, and five passengers, eleven employees and five others were killed. Through walking or being on the track 54 employees and 84 other persons were injured, and 36 employees and 106 other persons were killed. Through falling from cars or engines 13 passengers, 156 employees and nine others were injured, and four passengers, 21 employees and five others were killed. By being struck at railway crossings two employees and 58 other persons were injured, and one passenger, one employee and 39 other persons were killed. The accidents due to the work of coupling cars numbered 241 (15 being fatal), against 290, 363, 355 and 343 in the four preceding years.

### ELECTRIC RAILWAY RECORD.

Up to June 30 there were 558 miles of electric railways completed, the miles with steel rails and 169 with double track. The paid-up capital amounted to \$41,593,063, of which the municipal aid amounted to \$173,000 (including \$100,000 subscriptions to shares and \$40,000 loans). The gross earnings aggregated \$6,486,438, an increase of \$718,155, and the working expenses \$3,802,855, an increase of \$267,692, leaving net earnings \$2,683,583, an increase of \$350,463. The number of passengers carried was 137,681,402, an increase of 16,744,746, and the freight carried amounted to 266,182 tons, a decrease of 21,744 tons. The car mileage was 35,833,841, an increase of 4,683,087 miles. Eight persons were killed. Power was supplied in thirteen cases by water, and in twenty-seven cases by steam. Ontario has 334 miles; Quebec 110; New Brunswick 12; Manitoba 13, and British Columbia 45 miles. One company has ceased operation.

### INTERCOLONIAL PROSPERING.

The gross earnings of the Intercolonial increased by \$699,150, totaling \$5,671,383, as against \$5,674,563 for working expenses. Comparing the earnings with those of previous years the passenger traffic produced \$1,770,941, or 31.23 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of \$163,777. The freight traffic amounted to \$644,513, or 64.26 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of \$523,507, and the carriage of mail and express freights produced \$255,931, or 4.51 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of \$11,868, and the earnings per mile of railway were \$4,313.92. The working expenses per mile including the rental of the extension to Montreal amounted to \$4,240.25, an increase of \$86.81.

### LAKE COVERED WITH SALT.

Probably the most remarkable lake in the world is one with a coating of salt that completely conceals the water. It may be seen at any time during the year, fully exposed, being seen at its best when the sun is shining upon it. This wonderful body is one of the saltiest of the salt lakes, and is situated near Otdorsk, Siberia. The lake is nine miles wide and seventeen long. The salt coat increases six inches every year. The many islands with which the lake is studded are said to act as braces and to help to keep the arched salt crust in position.

### WHY HE PROPOSED.

The girl was very rich and the young man was poor but honest. She liked him, but that was all, and he knew it. One night he had been a little more tender than usual. "You are very rich," he remarked. "Yes," she replied, frankly. "I am worth £75,000." "And I am poor." "Yes." "Will you marry me?" "No." "I thought you wouldn't." "Then why did you ask me?" "Oh, just to see how a man feels when he loses £75,000."



## Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief."

W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FOR THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

The difficulties that beset new settlers in the North West Territories in the matter of adapting their ways to local agricultural conditions will shortly be overcome by the establishment, at Regina, through private intervention, of an agricultural college and experiment station. The necessary funds have been provided to insure the work for a couple of years, and an efficient staff is being engaged to cover a series of the month's courses in the seven main branches of practical agriculture, under the managing directorship of W. H. Coard, LL.D., of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The fee for the short course will be ten dollars, and Dr. Coard will leave Ottawa for the west on the 2nd of March to "spy out the land," and arrange for the commencement of active educational operations. The staff will comprise professors of agriculture, chemistry, veterinary science, dairying, horticulture, and natural history and anatomy, a lecturer on domestic science and cookery and a bursar and librarian. Dr. Coard will hold the professorship of Agriculture and the lectureship on entomology; and the names of the other professors and lecturers will be announced during Dr. Coard's visit to the west. The syllabus will be issued shortly, and the short course will present exceptional opportunities to farmers' sons as well as new settlers to receive an agricultural training of a practical character. The College is being established under substantial patronage, and, while not being inaugurated by either Federal or Provincial legislatures, will receive the educational support of both.

#### QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

##### SCHOOL OF FORESTRY.

At an adjourned special meeting of the Council of Queen's University at Kingston, signaled by the presence of the new Principal, the Rev. Dr. Gordon, matters of importance taken up including arrangements for the installation of the Principal, which will probably take place in October next, and will be of a character befitting the

The affiliation with the University of the School of Mining and Agriculture including a department of forestry, is a matter of much satisfaction as it is in complete harmony with the designs and public purposes of this seat of learning.

The Council desires to give expression to its high satisfaction that the affiliated School of Mining, Agriculture and Forestry, through the liberality of the Ontario Government, is now provided with ample accommodation in the new building recently erected on the campus.

By joint action for the last ten years the studies of the school of mining and those of allied subjects in the University have been carried on as the faculty of practical science. The department of agriculture has made gratifying progress; the department of forestry has, as a preliminary to other arrangements, made a beginning by a course during this and a preceding session. In one of the new buildings now completed, this department will be fully provided for, and a course of study will appear in the calendar for next session.

It is a matter of much satisfaction to the University council that the government of Ontario has undertaken to furnish adequate means to carry on the work of these three departments of mining, agriculture and forestry."

#### A PACKED JURY.

(From The World of Feb. 23rd.)

President Roosevelt has degraded the honorable title of "impartial jurists of repute" by appointing three of the most pronounced and bitter political partisans to hear the arguments of counsel and to arbitrate on the legal interpretation of the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, defining the boundary between Alaska and Canada.

The President is supposed to represent the honor and sovereignty of his government and the political justice and beneficence of the people of the United States. In their international relations he is supposed to recognize the moral duty and national accountability of his nation to a kindred nation, and to fulfill international and treaty obligations toward such kindred nation in such manner as he would expect such kindred nation to fulfill theirs towards the United States. As has been tersely said by the president of one of their universities; "A state is a moral person, capable of obligations, as well as rights; and no acts of its own can annihilate its obligations to another nation."

The Alaska treaty, just signed, provides that seven questions, which include the legal interpretation of the treaty of 1825, shall be referred for argument and judicial trial to three British and three United States "impartial jurists of repute." Great Britain and Canada, in assenting to the treaty, relied upon the national honor of the United States government to exercise their powers of appointment in good faith, and to give to the tribunal their best judicial minds and most learned and impartial jurists. Had this not been the faith and trust of our governments; had there been any suspicion of bad faith in appointing any jurist who should not be universally acknowledged by both nations as an "impartial jurist of repute," no treaty would have been signed.

Mr. Secretary Root is the Secretary of War. He has lately advised his national government respecting, and

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LOAN & SAVINGS CO. CANADA  
TORONTO.

a glaring travesty on international honor and common justice. Would any private litigant willingly submit his case to a similarly prejudiced tribunal? And will Great Britain compel Canada to go through the farce of submitting evidence in support of her claim, and retaining eminent counsel to argue it, when it is publicly known that the whole proceeding will be a farce, and, law and fact to the contrary notwithstanding, her case has been prejudiced against her, and the decision a farce on justice?

The American Declaration of Independence charged the British King, George III., with obstructing the course of justice, and with protecting certain parties by "a mock trial." The government of the United States now proposes to take a leaf out of his book, and to make history repeat itself.

## Nutrition For Nursing Mothers

## Malt Breakfast Food

Is a Marvellous Strength-Giver.

The large majority of our Canadian

## AT THE ROPE'S END

By Lillian C. Paschal

Copyright, 1901, by L. C. Paschal

"Look out, girls! Don't go that way—here's the trail." Rattlesnake Jack the big guide, handed each maid of convoy over the rocks toward Inspiration point as if she were a Dresden china shepherdess and might bring any moment.

"I do wish you wouldn't be so careful of us," pouted one little lady. "I quite able to take care of myself. And she tossed her pretty head with its tumbled mane like a colt rest under the curb.

"Miss Spofford desires the dignity her position to be maintained," claimed a normal class miss from platform of a bowler just above. "She has been out from parental, school and city authority for a while year, during which time she has successfully filled the position of instructor in the Black Tail school, district of Basin, state of Montana. Signed and delivered by me this 1 day of August, 1898. Martha Nickel." And she pompously rolled



augmented by either Federal or Provincial legislatures, will receive the educational support of both.

## QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

### SCHOOL OF FORESTRY.

At an adjourned special meeting of the Council of Queen's University at Kingston, signalized by the presence of the new Principal, the Rev. Dr. Gordon, matters of importance taken up including arrangements for the installation of the Principal, which will probably take place in October next, and will be of a character befitting the national as well as the collegiate importance of the event. The following minute adopted by the council and having reference to the new School of Forestry will be found particularly interesting:

"Queen's University Council at an adjourned meeting to receive the new Principal on his appointment, after a full review of the progress made in recent years and a careful consideration of the present position of the University, places on record the following minute:—

# Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.

A sample will be sent free upon request.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT & BOWNE,**  
CHEMISTS,  
Toronto, Ontario.

50c. and \$1; all druggists.



treaty, relied upon the national honor of the United States government to exercise their powers of appointment in good faith, and to give to the tribunal their best judicial minds and most learned and impartial jurists. Had this not been the faith and trust of our governments; had there been any suspicion of bad faith in appointing any jurist who should not be universally acknowledged by both nations as an "impartial jurist of repute," no treaty would have been signed.

Mr. Secretary Root is the Secretary of War. He has lately advised his national government respecting, and has obtained their sanction to, an enlargement of a military district in Alaska, extending it to fifty miles on each side of Lynn Canal and back to the boundary (so-called) claimed by the United States, and he has stationed a garrison of United States infantry at Skagway, which is within the disputed territory claimed by great Britain as part of Canada.

As the official advisor of his government, Mr. Root is practically in the position of a counsel who has advised a client who is a party to a pending litigation. As a member of that government, he is one of the executive of the sovereignty which has taken military and political possession of the disputed territory, and he is, therefore, one of the parties defendant in the case in which the territorial rights of his and the British Government are to be adjudicated upon. And so advising his government, and being a party to the litigation, how can his advice be said to be impartial? Senator Lodge, a lawyer, and long posted as to the Canada case. Last October, in one of his many speeches against it, he denounced the British and Canadian contention respecting the Alaska boundary as

A preposterous claim, set up in complete contradiction to the treaty of 1825; and that a more manufactured and baseless claim was never set up by any nation.

As a senator, he assured his hearers that the negotiations between the High Commissioners in 1898-9 failed because Canada made claims in regard to the Alaska boundary which the United States could not accept, and which no nation, with an ounce of self-respect, could have admitted; that while Canada insists upon its manufactured and baseless claim there will be no reciprocity treaty made with her.

Such is a sample precedent of the judgment which it is the object of the United States government to secure by the appointment of this prejudging senator as an "impartial jurist of repute," to try a grave international question between two friendly sovereign nations; and that, after it is known to that government that Senator Lodge had publicly denounced the claim of one of the parties to the litigation with a diarrhoea of damnable epithets.

Senator Turner has long been an Anglophobe of the west, and has expressed the same hostility to British rights in Alaska. He has denounced the new treaty, and declared there was nothing to arbitrate about—expressions and answers, which, in ordinary litigation, would disqualify him from acting as a judge.

Such, then, is the way the government of the United States propose to give effect to the old maxim, "a fair fight and no favor." They offer Great Britain and Canada a packed and prejudiced jury; a judicial farce, and

## Nutrition For Nursing Mothers

# Malt Breakfast Food

Is a Marvellous Strength-Giver.

The large majority of our Canadian medical men are convinced that Malt Breakfast Food is the best morning diet for nursing mothers, as it provides a full measure of nutrition for the maintenance of health, strength and vigor. Malt Breakfast Food wonderfully increases the quality and flow of milk. Malt Breakfast Food is the most easily and most rapidly digested of all cereal foods, and no other so largely contributes to the health, comfort and happiness of mothers. Weak and frail women should use Malt Breakfast Food morning and night; it will quickly build them up, give them pure blood and a well regulated nervous system. Ask your Grocer for Malt Breakfast Food.

## RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

Some of Them Have Queer Ideas About Fires From Lightning.

One Russian village through which I passed was the embodiment of filth and squalor. A destructive fire was raging at one end of it, and round this the inhabitants were gathered. One house was already burned down, a second was one mass of flames, and the third was rapidly spreading to a third. Yet not a hand was raised to arrest its ruinous progress.

"Why on earth don't you put out the fire?" shouted my companion to one of the peasants, who approached me with a servile and wistful look, as if he expected an offering of money. "Have you no buckets?"

"Surely your excellency deigns to know that it isn't buckets we need!"

"Well, it isn't strong arms, either, I fancy. Why don't you go to work?"

"Your grace wouldn't have us fly in the face of heaven! We've sins enough on our souls without adding that black crime to them. Wasn't it God's own lightning that set Petroff's house on fire a couple of hours ago? And bad as we are, there's not a man in the village that would raise his hand to undo God's holy work."

My friend raised his hand, waved it despairingly and we drove on.

"It's a mere waste of time to reason with them," he said. "They would as soon commit suicide en masse as put out a fire that God had kindled with his lightning."

Wagner, the eminent composer, had the nerves of an acrobat. Once he was climbing a precipitous mountain in company with a young friend. When some distance up and walking along a narrow ledge, the companion, who was following, called out that he was growing giddy.

Wagner turned around on the ledge of rock, caught his friend and passed him between the rock and himself to the front.

In summer the continuous coil takes up the slack

In the winter season pays it back

ter. Common crimped wire is not spring tempered and if it slackens it stays slackened; tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate its tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.

quite able to take care of my And she tossed her pretty head its tumbled mane like a colt r under the curb.

"Miss Spofford desires the dign her position to be maintained," claimed a normal class miss from platform of a boulder just a "She has been out from parental, school and city authority for a year, during which time she has cessfully filled the position o structor in the Black Tail schoe trict of Basin, state of Montana. Si sealed and delivered by me this day of August, 1898. Marth Nickel." And she pompously roll an imaginary certificate, took for small, freckled nosé a pair of inv eyeglasses and glanced benignly a upon her giggling audience.

"I don't care." Ella Spot piquant face was flushed, thoug smiled with the rest over Ma chaffing. "After you've done the ing yourself, you don't want always under somebody else's And, besides," she added, "I wa get a snapshot of the lower falls below Red dock, and Jack neve me go where I want to. I wa have a good time and see every! What are we in the Yellowstone for, anyway?"

"To secure valuable informati geological strata," came in some didactic tones from the boulder. obtain the latest views in snap ing, that we may thereby be qu to train the young idea how to the shoots of learning!"

A hailstorm of pebbles interr the speaker, who descended walked on with great dignity. others followed, their cowboy bringing up the rear.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Ella was apologizing redly to the rebe lamb in his flock. When he was e rassed or excited, his cowboy ver lar fell from him like the thin ven was, and he dropped, as back to tive tongue, into the "Harvard guage," as his ranch friends term "It is exceedingly dangerous at these rocks. They are shaly and pery, and I have seen more tha go down to death just because the not realize the danger. See that line of danger rope stretched down there to keep tourists on th per trail?"

She nodded.

"That very place," he conti "where you wanted to take your l picture, on the other side of Red is the spot from which a ministe to the bottom of the gorge, over feet, last year. We could not eve down to bring back the remain: was awful! He was dashed to p His wife stood here. She almost insane over it."

"I know, but he was probably s derfoot fresh from the east"—this all the western scorn of eastern rance of mountain climbing. "I mountain girl."

"Yes, I know," he assented ea "and plucky—and sure footed as but I promised your mothers tl would bring you all back safely this camping trip through the and I intend to do so even thoug against your own sweet will."

"There; now will you be g laughed Martha Nickel. "After

## Page Woven Wire Fence

All fences slacken in warm weather tighten in cold—except the Page Fence spring coil takes up the slack in summer and lets it out in winter. No loose sag in summer, no straining or breaking in winter. Common crimped wire is not spring tempered and if it slackens it stays slackened; tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate its tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

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Notice

# THE LOPE'S END

Lillian C. Paschal

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out, girls! Don't go that way  
s the trail." Rattlesnake Jack,  
guide, handed each maid of his  
over the rocks toward Inspira-  
point as if she were a Dresden  
shepherdess and might break  
oment.  
wish you wouldn't be so careful  
pouted one little lady. "I am  
able to take care of myself."  
he tossed her pretty head with  
nabled mane like a colt restive  
the curb.  
Spofford desires the dignity of  
sition to be maintained," de-  
d a normal class miss from the  
m of a bowlder just ahead.  
has been out from parental, high  
and city authority for a whole  
luring which time she has suc-  
fully filled the position of in-  
r in the Black Tail school, dis-  
Basin, state of Montana. Signed,  
and delivered by me this 12th  
f August, 1898. Martha El.  
" And she pompously rolled up

touch of masculine masterfulness—  
'Boggy man 'll catch you if you don't  
watch out!' she hummed wickedly as  
she passed them. "And remember how  
one boggy man changed his title from  
Gentleman Jack to Rattlesnake ditto  
down on his cattle ranch in Gallatin  
valley. That was when he was still  
'fresh from the east,' too—but that's  
another story, as Rudyard says."

Jack looked sheepish, as he always  
did when this piece of his prowess was  
mentioned:

"Oh, tell me about it," asked Ella,  
her grievance forgotten. "You lassoed  
the rattler, didn't you?"

He nodded. "That's all there was to  
it," he said shortly.

"Except the trifling detail of the child  
whose life you saved by it and who  
would have been bitten otherwise," she  
answered.

"The chief benefit I derived"—he  
smiled reminiscently—"was my promo-  
tion in the estimation of the cowboys  
from a mere college tenderfoot to a  
genuine cowboy, a long stride in evolu-  
tion."

By this time they had come up with  
the rest of the party, who were at the  
Castle ruins, gazing out awestruck,  
over the Grand Canyon of the Yellow-  
stone. Only the roar of the river 2,000  
feet below, hushed by distance into a  
whisper, mingled with the cries of the  
young eagles in their eyries on the  
crags. Three miles away to the right  
the white flake of the Upper falls could  
be seen, but the greater Lower falls  
were invisible from their foothold on  
the topmost turret of the castlelike  
rocks which give the ruins their name.

Across the great chasm and on every  
side shone the wonderful, rugged,  
rocky steeps, whose many marvelous  
hues have defied the skill of genera-  
tions of artists.

"Just as if Nature had made in her  
underground laboratory a solution of  
crystallized sunsets and splintered rain-  
bows and poured it down over the  
cliffs," breathed Ella in an ecstasy of  
delight.

"Yes, it's a sight to dream about,"  
assented Jack, but he was not looking  
at her.

"Oh, but I do want to get a full front  
view of the Lower falls for my collec-  
tion." And she turned the finder of her  
camera up the gorge. "There's always  
a rock or some pines in the way here.  
I wish I could get down there."

"Time to go back to camp," was  
Jack's prosaic interruption to their  
schoolgirl flights of rapture, and they  
turned regretfully away.

"Where's Miss Spofford?" he inquired  
suddenly in the midst of a story about  
the glacial rock upon which their ka-  
daks were focused.

"You all stay right here. Don't any  
of you dare to stir from this rock!" His  
voice was firm, but his tanned face  
went ash color. The command was not  
to be disobeyed, and they knew it.

Like an arrow he shot back down the  
trail through the pines to the canyon  
side. His brave heart jumped and  
stood still for one suffocating instant.

There on the steep slope below he  
saw her. She had wound up her kodak  
film in triumph and, half reclining, was  
twisting up her flying hair. His keen  
eye saw what she had not noticed—  
that the treacherous shale, loosened by  
her hurried steps, had started to move  
down. One jarring movement on her  
part and a whole rock slide would  
vanish over the precipice, a thousand  
feet below, carrying the precious bur-  
den with it.

He must not startle her. He began  
to whistle, starting leisurely down the  
slope. His stiff lips almost refused to

The girl, hearing the whistle, looked  
up and smiled mischievously. "You  
see, I did get it," she began and  
stopped. Poor Jack could not control  
the color of his blanched face. Grasp-  
ing the camera, she started to rise, but  
her footing slid with her weight—she  
felt herself slowly gliding down the  
cliff. Now thoroughly frightened, she  
turned and tried to clamber up the  
steep bed of shale.

"Don't move, or I'll shoot you!" Jack  
shouted in a delirium of horror, while  
visions of her body dashed to pieces on  
the cruel rocks flashed before his sight.

After one instant, during which she  
lived centuries, she felt a circling rope  
settle about her waist, and of a sudden  
the rocks and trees and sky all danced  
drunkenly together around the boiling  
crater of the sun, then fell into it and  
put it out.

When she saw the light again, it was  
in a pair of very tender and thankful  
blue eyes quite near to her face, and  
she was held in a man's strong but  
trembling arms.

She did not move, feeling somehow  
strangely contented there. She had  
never before realized what a comfort-  
able and comforting pillow a man's  
broad shoulder is. But after a mo-  
ment her old pout came back.

"You threatened to take my life," she  
said.

"And I will, little sweetheart, if you  
will only let me keep it safe and happy  
alongside of mine."

"Dear old Jack," was all she said,  
but he seemed quite satisfied.

## Prophetic Dreams.

The belief in prophetic dreams is not  
entirely a superstition, according to  
the results obtained by two members  
of the French institute. They point  
out that at night when the senses are  
at rest the brain is affected particu-  
larly by organic feelings in various parts  
of the body and that early symptoms  
of advancing diseases give a particular  
direction to the dreams. A familiar in-  
stance is nightmare, which indicates a  
dyspeptic condition. Immoderate drink-  
ers see rats, snakes and insects in their  
dreams before the actual outbreak of  
delirium tremens, and so on.

## In Her Debt.

As a pleasant faced woman passed  
the corner Jones touched his hat to her  
and remarked feelingly to his com-  
panion:

"Ah, my boy, I owe a great deal to  
that woman."

"Your mother?" was the query.

"No, my landlady."

## Not Dangerous.

Biggs—Windig is a nice fellow, but  
he is given to exaggerating.

Diggs—Yes, but that fault is counter-  
balanced by one thing?

Biggs—What is that?

Diggs—The general indisposition of  
people to believe him.

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Office over Dentee's.  
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CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000  
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GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
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BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1871.  
Practical and thorough. Five complete  
courses. Many graduates occupying important  
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\$37 pays board, room, tuition, electric light,  
use of gymnasium and bath, all books and  
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rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two  
or more entering at the same time from same  
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is a guarantee of its high repute.  
New Commercial Hall one of the finest in  
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Belleville, Ont.

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EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.  
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Is your time fully occupied? If not,  
write us. We can give you employment  
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to pay you well for such business as you  
secure for us at odd times. We employ  
both male and female representatives.  
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time to sell our goods. No deposit is re-  
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have this for our agents in Canada.



know, but he was probably a ten-foot fresh from the east"—this with the western scorn of eastern ignorance of mountain climbing. "I'm a mountain girl." "Yes, I know," he assented eagerly, and pluckily and sure footed as well. "I promised your mothers that I would bring you all back safely from your camping trip through the park, and I intend to do so even though it be against your own sweet will." "There; now will you be good?" asked Martha Nickel. "After that

There on the steep slope below he saw her. She had wound up her kodak film in triumph and, half reclining, was twisting up her flying hair. His keen eye saw what she had not noticed—that the treacherous shale, loosened by her hurried steps, had started to move down. One jarring movement on her part and a whole rock slide would vanish over the precipice, a thousand feet below, carrying the precious burden with it.

He must not startle her. He began to whistle, starting leisurely down the slope. His stiff lips almost refused to pucker to the old college refrain, "It's a way we have at old Harvard," and his fingers shook as he felt for his clasp knife to cut the danger rope for a lasso.



# The Croup.

It's a terrible thing, isn't it? Somehow, that awful cough, that hard struggle for air, can never be forgotten. Be a little forehanded and prevent it. Apo-Cresoline in the house when the children take cold catches in the vapor during the night.

It goes right to the throat where the croup lies. A few subsides, the cough quickly ceases, the serious trouble is prevented, the child is cured, and it's all over.

Apo-Cresoline is sold by druggists everywhere. It's in the bottle, in the pump-out, in the Vaporizer. It's just a few minutes, and a bottle is gone. \$1.50 a bottle, extra for the Vaporizer. Write for literature and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet contains testimonials free upon request. V.A. 100, 100 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

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Darker colors and more pronounced patterns are coming into use, with wider borders and friezes. We have the latest patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable.

Red and dark green grounds for wall, with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of papers. We still have a lot of papers to clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

**Woven Wire Fence**  
fences slacken in warm weather and  
ten in cold - except the Page Fence.  
e spring coil takes up the slack in sum-  
and lets it out in winter. No loose sagging  
summer, no straining or breaking in win-  
and if it slackens it stays slackened; if  
a wire is tempered to regulate its own  
rformance in use now.  
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Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

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## Castoria.

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## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Live		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Tweed	0	6 30	...	3 35	Deseronto	4	6 45	...	...
Stoco	3	6 38	...	3 43	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	...	...
Larkins	13	6 50	...	3 55	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	...	...
Marbank	17	7 05	...	4 10	Live Napanee	15	8 05	12 40	4 10
Strathcona	20	7 20	...	4 25	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Wilson	24	7 40	...	4 40	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Enterprise	26	8 00	2 45	4 58	Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 18
Mudlake Bridge	28	...	...	...	Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	5 10	Arr Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
Galbraith	35	...	...	...	Galbraith	25	...	...	...
Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 23	Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 50
Arr Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 35	Mudlake Bridge	30	...	...	...
Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 48	Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40	6 02
Thomson's Mills	40	...	...	...	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 25	5 58	Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 25
Strathcona	43	9 40	3 35	6 08	Erinville	41	9 55	...	6 35
Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 25	Marbank	45	10 10	...	6 50
Arr Napanee	49	...	...	...	Larkins	51	10 35	...	7 10
Deseronto Junction	54	...	...	...	Stoco	55	10 50	...	7 20
Arr Deseronto	54	...	...	...	Arr Tweed	58	11 05	...	7 30

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Live		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kingston	0	...	...	4 00	Deseronto	4	5 45	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	2	...	...	4 10	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	...	...
Glenvale	10	...	...	4 35	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	...	...
Murvale	14	...	...	5 00	Live Napanee	15	8 05	12 40	4 30
Harrowsmith	19	...	...	5 10	Napanee Mills	15	8 05	12 40	4 50
Sydenham	24	8 10	...	5 20	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Arr Harrowsmith	19	8 10	...	5 10	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Frontenac	22	...	...	...	Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 18
Yarker	26	8 35	...	5 15	Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
Arr Yarker	26	9 00	3 05	5 35	Galbraith	25	...	...	...
Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 48	Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 50
Thomson's Mills	31	...	...	...	Mudlake Bridge	30	...	...	...
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58	Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40	6 02
Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	6 08	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Arr Strathcona	34	9 55	3 50	6 25	Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 25
Napanee	40	...	...	...	Erinville	41	9 55	...	6 35
Deseronto Junction	45	...	...	...	Marbank	45	10 10	...	6 50
Arr Deseronto	45	...	...	...	Larkins	51	10 35	...	7 10
		7 15	...	...	Stoco	55	10 50	...	7 20
		7 15	...	...	Arr Tweed	58	11 05	...	7 30

R. C. LARSEN,

J. F. CHAPMAN,

H. B. SHERWOOD,

## MR. SCOTT AND THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Mr. W. C. Scott appears to be in trouble, according to the "World." The people of Pickering township and others in that part of the country do not seem to appreciate Mr. Scott quite so highly as do some of our town councillors. We append an extract from the World of February 23rd.

The attitude of Special Agent Scott of the Bell Telephone in the controversy is the source of the greatest indignation among the business men and farmers in the agitated district. They say candidly that, if Mr. Scott had taken the position originally, that he is so loud in declaring now, after the farmers have gone to so much trouble and expense, the affair would never have reached its present proportions. Scott poses as the "president's special agent." In other words, he is the "fixer" for President Sise. He is the man who runs around over Canada and makes contracts, absorbs independent lines, settles quarrels, etc. His record is that of a very astute individual. For ten years he has been able to conceal this exclusive contract. He has been successful, through one method or another, in preventing for years the storm which has now broken. A little diplomacy in the incipency would have served to have deceived the farmers in this instance, as Mr. Scott has in numerous other cases involving exactly the same point. His failure to use the tact the occasion required has been the source of great annoyance to President Sise, as well as placing his company in danger of losing its exclusive privileges. Scott appreciates his position, knowing he is seriously compromised at headquarters. It is no secret that he has the most peremptory orders from his superiors to settle this row at any cost. Hence the haste with which he has changed his position since the farmers filed their complaint against Sise.

Scott says he was never asked for permission for this independent company to enter Locust Hill Station. Alpheus Hoover, one of the most prominent business men in Ontario County, declares solemnly that, when Scott makes such an assertion, he tells an untruth. Hoover declares that he personally asked Scott for this connection in the presence of two reputable citizens of the county, and received a most peremptory denial. Apparently the "president's special agent" was in such desperate straits to explain to his superior just why he had let this difficulty develop here when, if he had given his consent when Hoover requested it, the whole matter would have been avoided, that he is willing to take a chance with any reckless statement that may seem to relieve him of the responsibility. Some of the prominent business men involved have written President Sise explaining to him that Scott has misrepresented the situation to both sides. They think Scott, in his anxiety to avoid the natural consequences of his blunder, has deliberately kept his president in ignorance of the true facts.

### SCOTT WAS SLOW.

The explanation is simple, the work of Special Agent Scott has been to get the very best terms possible out of all private telephone companies. When a proposition to erect a line has been made, the invariable policy of the Bell has been to at once insist that it would not pay, and the company could not think of investing in the venture. Gradually the way would be paved for high rates, and the line would be built

## THE COLORADO APACHE

As an Accurate Man Tracker He is No Equal.

As a trailer the Colorado Apache is no equal. He possesses the acute instinct of the hound combined with accurate sense of vision. A tur leaf, a flock of gravel cast aside, displacement of a pebble from its bed are all clear, readable pages.

They ask few if any particulars the man they are to follow. They go as they progress on his track, gathering up for themselves one by one items as to his personality, which nearly always verified in the end.

When following a trail over the capped rocks and stony arroyos of the zona, his face is a picture of intense concentration. Not a syllable escapes him. His pace varies from no visible cause. At times he almost runs; at times with a rapid glance behind; he glances along slowly and with eyes glued to the ground possibly for hours. I and there may be a few stretches of sand, but dry sand leaves after footstep only an indentation, close after the pressure, so that to the experienced eye it might have been horse or a mule that made it and not a man.—"Man Trailing With His Bloodhounds" in Outing.

### Trick Candies.

"The trick cigar has its counter in confectionery," said a candy manufacturer the other day. "The candy youth who delights in giving explosive cigars to his men friends demands something similar for the candy-smoking sex, and we have to meet demand."

"The possibilities of a cream chocolate or a piece of nougat are limited but we have a few contrivances. We make of a very hard candy an imitation of a tooth with a gold crown hidden in a cream chocolate. You imagine the rest—a party of well-munching candy, one of them disclosing something hard and finding a crowned tooth loose in her mouth."

"Similarly we imitate a bone button in a hard white candy, a candy shoe button in a piece of nougat, a bit of cork in a caramel or candied cherry with red pepper. long as the sanity experts don't out these alleged jokers the candy has to put up these trick candies."

## The Sunshine of True Health and Life After Sickness and Suffering.

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Rescues a Sufferer Who Was in a Perilous Condition.

The liver, the largest and one of the most important organs of the body is, to all of young and old, a source of suffering. It has been truly said that a diseased liver means physical and mental dangers. The common symptoms of liver complaint are loss of appetite, vomiting, furred tongue, constipation, pure blood, headache, depression of mind and a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms noted above? If so, do not fail to try immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that directly strikes at the root of the trouble, and that infuses life into every inactive organ. Rachel McIntyre, Guelph, Ont., cured

Kingston and Napanea and Sydenham and Deseronto.		Miles.		No. 2, No. 4, No. 6.		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
ve	Kingston	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00
	G. T. R. Junction	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10
	Glennville	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 33
	Murvale	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 45
Arr	Harrow	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Ly	Sydenham	24	8 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Harrow	19	8 11	.....	.....	.....	5 00
	Frontenac	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ly	Yarker	23	8 35	.....	.....	.....	5 15
	Yarker	23	9 00	.....	.....	.....	5 35
Arr	Camden East	30	9 10	3 15	.....	.....	5 45
	Thompson's Mills	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	.....	.....	5 58
Arr	Stratford	34	9 40	3 35	.....	.....	6 08
	Napanea	34	9 55	3 50	.....	.....	6 25
Ly	Napanea West End	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Deseronto Junction	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 00
Arr	Deseronto	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 15

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Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent, Agent, Agent

Deseronto and Napanea and Sydenham and Kingston.		Miles.		No. 1, No. 3, No. 5		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Ly	Deseronto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 45
	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Napanea	9	7 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ly	Napanea	9	7 40	12 25	.....	.....	4 30
	Napanea Mills	15	8 05	12 40	.....	.....	4 50
	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	.....	.....	5 08
	Thompson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Camden East	19	8 24	1 00	.....	.....	5 12
Ly	Yarker	23	8 31	1 15	.....	.....	5 25
Arr	Yarker	23	8 45	.....	.....	.....	5 41
	Frontenac	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Harrow	30	9 00	.....	.....	.....	6 10
	Sydenham	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ly	Harrow	30	9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Murvale	35	9 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Glenvale	39	9 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Kingston	49	10 00	.....	.....	.....	6 25

R. C. CHAPMAN, J. F. CHAPMAN, H. B. SHERWOOD  
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They think Scott, in his anxiety to avoid the natural consequences of his blunder, has deliberately kept his president in ignorance of the true facts.

SCOTT WAS SLOW.  
The explanation is simple, the work of Special Agent Scott has been to get the very best terms possible out of all private telephone companies. When a proposition to erect a line has been made, the invariable policy of the Bell has been to at once insist that it would not pay, and the company could not think of investing in the venture. Gradually the way would be paved for high rates, and the line would be built. If an independent line was constructed by the very methods Mr. Scott resorted to in this case it usually succumbed to the Bell influence. For years, according to Alpheus Hoover, the Green River miller, the people around Brougham have been trying to get the Bell to give them a telephone service. The best offer ever made was something like fifty dollars a year for each phone and the people build the line. Then the independent line was put up. If Scott had permitted the Locust Hill connection, which he now says he has been really anxious to do all the time, there never would have been even a discussion of the subject. His refusal to even entertain the proposition started the fire.

It is useless for Special Agent Scott to say he never refused to permit this connection. He has been subpoenaed to appear at Whitevale Thursday. If he swears on the witness stand that he did not specifically refuse the independent company entrance to the Locust Hill station, Alpheus Hoover, Frank Gleeson and Thomas Beare, three of the best known business men of Ontario County, will go on the stand and convict Special Agent Scott of falsehood. They have been subpoenaed for this purpose in fact Scott's attitude all the way through has made a bad matter worse. The firmness of these farmers seems to have rendered him indifferent to reason, and the usually astute special agent apparently has been unable to grasp the situation from the start. At the eleventh hour Mr. Scott has insisted that there must be some politics in the case to have developed so much interest all over the country. The plain truth seems to be that Special Agent Scott has handled these farmers so roughly and so ungenerously as to have aroused a flame that is calculated to sweep his company on the rocks.

Considerate.  
A gentleman asked Mary, an only child, how many sisters she had and was told "three or four."  
Her mother asked Mary, when they were alone, what had made her tell such an untruth.  
"Why, mamma," cried Mary, "I didn't want him to think you were so poor that you hadn't but one child!"

What He Knew.  
Wisdom—Honestly, now, did you learn anything while you were in college?  
Graduate—Um—well, I learned how to state my ignorance in scientific terms.

Finds a Lack.  
"The great poets are born," remarked the sententious person. "Yes, and they are also dead," replied the editor wearily.

Mistakes seem to be necessary. A man who can't show scars isn't much of a woodchopper.—Acheson Globe.

The liver, the largest and one of the important organs of the body is, to all kinds of young and old, a source of suffering. It has been truly said that a diseased liver means physical and mental torments and dangers. The common symptoms of liver complaint are loss of appetite, vomiting, furred tongue, constipation, pure blood, headache, depression of spirits and a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms noted above? If so, do not fail to use immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that directly strikes at the root of the trouble, and that infuses life into every inactive organ. Rachel McLean, Guelph, Ont., cures Paine's Celery Compound, writes thus: "For nine years I had been troubled with liver complaint, and often had very bad spells from it. I called in a doctor who relieved me, but I remained weak could neither eat or sleep, and suffered much with my head that I procured a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound before I had the contents used, I could sleep well, and the pain in my head was gone. I took the second bottle have never been troubled with liver complaint since. Your compound has me up and completely cured me."

Barometers and Dust.  
When the barometer falls, the ground expands into a large crevice and the air inside the cupboard expands and forces itself out at a minute crevice. When the barometer rises again, the air inside the cupboard as well as outside, condenses, shrinks and the air is forced back the cupboard to equalize the pressure and along with the air in goes the dust. The smaller the crevice, the stronger the jet of air, the farther goes the dust. Witness the dirt tracks so often in imperfectly framed engraving photographs. Remember, when you see the barometer rising, the additional charge of dust is out your cupboard and drawers.

Won In a Walk.  
"Say, how did you get off in the club try-out?"  
"Made first bass on four baw Chapparel."

His Conviction.  
There are two sides to a jail, it is easier to get inside the outside than it is to get outside the inside.—Balt News.

## You'll Save Money and Enjoy the Work.

Color Over Your Old and Faded Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Jackets, Capes, Ribbons and Feathers with **DIAMOND DYES.**

One or two packages of Diamond Dyes made specially for home use will make your old and faded garments so bright and handsome that they cannot be told from new goods. Diamond Dyes will color anything, from ribbons and feathers to the heaviest garments, such as dresses, jackets, shawls and mens' clothing. The directions on each package are so simple that even a child can use Diamond Dyes with the certainty of getting as good a color as can be made by the professional dyer.

Have you worked a Diamond Dye Mat or Rug Pattern? If not, send your name and address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive by mail the newest designs in all sizes to select from.

A gang of "flim-flammers" have been operating in Toronto.

Several passenger trains are still snow-bound in Newfoundland.

The first of the All-British settlers party for Saskatoon will sail March 31.

In Germany the prices of iron are rising as a result of the America demand.

Correspondents of London newspapers say that the feeling of security in Cape Colony is greater now than at any time since the Jameson raid.

Sarnia people will ask the Dominion Government to dredge the harbor there and at Point Edward to a depth of twenty feet.

J. B. Hollingsworth was found guilty of impersonation at the recent referendum vote at Ottawa, and was sentenced to six months in jail and a fine of \$200.

Lost Hearing Quickly Restored. No matter whether of long standing or not deafness can be permanently cured by Catarrhazone which never fails even in the worst cases. The pleasant-scented vapor of Catarrhazone always inflammation, prevents and cures the catarrhal condition that causes deafness and relieves right away. Thousands have proved the efficiency of Catarrhazone, and with such a valuable remedy within easy reach there is no longer any reason for people to remain deaf. Catarrhazone is recommended also for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size, 25c. Drugists or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. or Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.  
The C. P. R. lands in Saskatchewan and North Alberta have been advanced to \$5 an acre.

Mr. John Merritt, the other day shot himself dead while rabbit hunting in East Flamboro.

Patrick Cantwell of Guelph has been arrested on a charge of assaulting his father who is in a critical condition.

Children Cry for **CASTORIA.**

The Pope recently gave dinner to 1000 of the poor people of Rome.

The Northern Pacific Railway is applying for authority to build 2,500 miles of railway in Manitoba.

Three detachments of constabulary were captured by Filipino insurgents lately, while operating within sixteen miles of Manila.

The morality department of Montreal considered the posters of Mrs. Patrick Campbell's face, are immoral, and plastered a date-line across the top of her décolleté gown.

Stomach and Bowel Troubles. A promptly safe factory cure for Cramps, Colic, Indigestion, Heartburn, Biliousness, Sick Stomach, and Summer Complaint is a few drops of Nerville in sweetened water. Nerville at once relieves pain and suffering, eradicates the cause of the trouble and cures permanently. Polson's Nerville is the best general purpose remedy for all internal pains known. It acts so quickly that no stomach should be without it. Buy a 2c. bottle of Nerville to-day, it's all right.

The C. P. R. has purchased the Elder Dempster fleet of fourteen vessels, and Sir Thomas Shanksley says it is simply the nucleus of an Atlantic fleet.

Replying to critics of his army reform scheme, Secretary for War Brodick said that for the first time within living memory the army was above strength in all branches except infantry.

Albert Reame of Tibury East climbed a tree after a noon. He cut through the limb in which the coon was hiding, but it struck the one he was standing upon. He fell out of the tree and was killed.

Mr. Edward Bennett of Hastings was seized with a paralytic stroke and fell on the ice. He remained there all night, and was discovered by his son on the way to school next morning. He will probably recover.

### Rubber Heels That Hold



**Dunlop Cushion Heels**—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold, and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c. All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

### DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked hoofs—baling and cankers. Sample sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

**The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED TORONTO**

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

## The Kidneys and Liver

Any interference with the proper performance of the functions of these most important organs should never be slighted. If it be, serious consequences will surely follow.

### IRON-ON TABLETS

ARE AN INVALUABLE CORRECTIVE

Price, 25 Cents



## THE COLORADO APACHE.

**An Accurate Man Tracker He Has No Equal.**

As a trailer the Colorado Apache has no equal. He possesses the acute instinct of the hound combined with an accurate sense of vision. A turned up, a flock of gravel cast aside, the placement of a pebble from its bed—are clear, readable pages. They ask few if any particulars of a man they are to follow. They will follow progress on his track, gather for themselves one by one little hints as to his personality, which are early always verified in the end. When following a trail over the jagged rocks and stony arroyos of Arizona, his face is a picture of intense concentration. Not a syllable escapes him. His pace varies from no visible use. At times he almost runs; then, with a rapid glance behind, he gliding slowly and with eyes glued to the ground possibly for hours. Here and there may be a few stretches of mud, but dry sand leaves after the first step only an indentation, closing under the pressure, so that to the inexperienced eye it might have been a rise or a mule that made it and not a man.—"Man Trailing With Human Oodhounds" in *Outing*.

### Trick Candies.

"The trick cigar has its counterpart confectionery," said a candy manufacturer the other day. "The calico uth who delights in giving explosive gars to his men friends demands nothing similar for the candy coming sex, and we have to meet the maid."

The possibilities of a cream chocolate or a piece of nougat are limited, but we have a few contrivances. We like of a very hard candy an imitation of a tooth with a gold crown and let it in a cream chocolate. You can agine the rest—a party of women munching candy, one of them discovering something hard and finding a gold owned tooth loose in her mouth! Similarly we imitate a bone collar tton in a hard white candy, hide a ndy shoe button in a piece of nougat, a bit of cork in a caramel or fill a ndied cherry with red pepper. So g as the sanity experts don't weed t these alleged jokers the candy man s to put up these trick candies for em."

**ie Sunshine of True Health  
and Life After Sickness  
and Suffering.**

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

**Rescues a Sufferer Who Was  
in a Perilous Condition.**

The liver, the largest and one of the most portant organs of the body is, to thousands of young and old, a source of suffering. It has been truly said that a diseased er means physical and mental tortures d dangers. The common symptoms of er complaint are loss of appetite, nausea, miting, furred tongue, constipation, imre blood, head ache, depression of spirits d a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? o you experience any of the symptoms ted above? If so, do not fail to make mediate use of Paine's Celery Compound o only medicine that directly strikes the t of the trouble, and that infuses new e into every inactive organ. Mrs. chel Meloy, Guelph, Ont., cured by

## A WOMAN'S RISK

As a trapeze performer is greater than a man's. She must have a man's courage and a man's muscle to succeed. But she must also work under conditions of which a man knows nothing. Many an accident to women acrobats must be attributed to the sudden weakness to which all

women are subject at certain times.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription heals the womanly diseases which cause weakness. It establishes regularity, dries

weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"With pleasure I write to-day in praise of Dr. Pierce and his medicines," says Mrs. Mary Conway, of Appleton, Lawrence Co., Tenn. "Was troubled with female disease, the back of my head hurt me so I could not lie in bed and I would have to sit up, and then I would have such pains from my waist down I could scarcely raise up. My feet and hands would feel almost like ice. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I can sleep well all night. Could hardly drag around before I took your medicine, and now can do my housework and help my husband in the field. Words cannot express the thanks I owe to Dr. Pierce."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over a thousand large pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send so one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 31 stamps for book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### PLEASANT VALLEY.

We are encircled with small-pox at at worth and Wagarville, and scarlet fever at Kingston.

Due to the late snow storm roads are in a bad condition, and timber traffic has been somewhat delayed.

Visitors: R. J. Barr Burridge, at his father's, George Barr; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Card, Cole Lake; at George Barr's: Miss Cogan, Kingston, at E. Whitty's; Mrs. S. Williams at E. Sigsworth's; Earl Hughes at S. Ward's. Misses Helen and Ada Sigsworth are ill.

A few friends spent a very pleasant evening at S. Ward's.

## Beware of Imitations!

**If You Make Butter For Profit  
Use**

**WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S  
IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR**

Never allow a merchant or dealer to foist on you some poor substitute when you ask for Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color. When you use Improved Butter Color your butter will command the highest market price. The government creameries of Canada use Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color; the prize buttermakers of Canada and the



## TAMWORTH.

The teammeeting held, on Tuesday evening of last week in aid of the Methodist church was a grand success, notwithstanding the cold weather. There was a large crowd and the proceeds amounted to over \$40.00.

Owing to the pleasantness of the weather on Sunday last our quarterly meeting was largely attended and a great many new members taken in.

Rev. Mr. Jones, of Tamworth, intends holding service here every evening this week except Ash Wednesday, when it will be at 10.30 a.m.

Mr. Nelson Spencer, of Manitoba, who has been engaged buying up horses through this section, left on Thursday evening of last week with a carload.

Mrs. Milo Benn was called to Deseronto on Thursday last to attend her son, Willie, who has been seriously ill of appendicitis.

## FREDERICKSBURG.

C. H. Garrison, laid up with a broken leg, since New Year's, is now able to be up about the house.

Rev. Mr. Boyce is holding special services at the Lutheran church.

Fred. A. Perry has purchased from the Hon. B. Seymour's estate the farm of 125 acres, for many years occupied by George Vinalstine.

W. E. Cummings has purchased the C. H. Garrison farm, ninety-six acres, from Fred. A. Perry.

J. W. Cummings has bought twenty-three acres of land, situated on the south end of his lot, from his brother, William E. Cummings.

Luke Young purchased, last week, Thomas Close's farm, for \$2,000. P. O'Neil will occupy it. Mr. Close will hold a sale next week, after which he intends going out to look over Manitoba.

Owing to scarcity of cars, shipments of hay and grain are light.

Oats are quoted at thirty-one cents, barley forty-two cents, hay from \$5 to \$7, according to quality.

J. W. Cummings is preparing to repair and enlarge his barn. The addition will be fitted with modern stone basement.

## STRATHCONA.

Mr. Geo. Dunlop is ill with grip. Little Muriel Richards has scarlet fever.

Miss Shetler is also on the sick list. W. A. Wilson is seriously and dangerously ill, with two physicians in attendance. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. J. Alexander intends residing in Tweed.

Mrs. G. Dunlop has been visiting a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Calder, Richmond.

Mr. Wm. Files, of Toronto, has moved here. He has a situation in the paper mill.

Mr. W. J. Finlay is running their mills at their full capacity. He has more orders than he can fill.

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Mr. Robert Baker is very ill with diphtheria.

Mrs. T. Bowyer's two children have scarlet fever.

John Walker will move to his farm in Richmond this week. We are sorry to lose him from this place.

There is a report that we are to lose one of our teachers. We hope it is not true.

Where Doctors do agree!—Physicians

## CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

**The Remarkable Experience of a  
Prominent Statesman—Congress-  
man Meekison Gives Pe-ru-na  
a High Endorsement.**



Congressman Meekison of Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State, but throughout America. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue. He writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

### Honey.

According to a writer in *Health*, honey is a valuable medicine and has many uses. It is excellent in most lung and throat affections and is often used with great benefit in place of cod liver oil. Occasionally there is a person with whom it does not agree, but most people can learn to use it with beneficial results. Children who have natural appetites generally prefer it to butter. Honey is a laxative and sedative, and in diseases of the bladder and kidneys it is an excellent remedy.

It has much the same effect as wine or stimulants, without their injurious effects, and is unequalled in mead and harvest drinks. As an external application it is irritating when clear, but soothing when diluted. In many places it is much appreciated as a remedy for croup and colds. In preserving fruit the formic acid it contains makes a better preservative than sugar sirup, and it is also used in cooking and confections. Honey does not injure the teeth as candies do.

### Ancient Rules For Carving.

Our ancestors fully recognized the

## In a Perilous Condition.

the liver, the largest and one of the most important organs of the body is, to thousands of young and old, a source of suffering. It has been truly said that a diseased means physical and mental tortures and dangers. The common symptoms of complaint are loss of appetite, nausea, ting, furred tongue, constipation, im-blood, headache, depression of spirits, a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms I have named? If so, do not fail to make immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that directly strikes the root of the trouble, and that infuses new life into every inactive organ. Mrs. J. M. McKee, Guelph, Ont., cured by Paine's Celery Compound, writes thus: "For nine years I had been troubled with liver complaint, and often had very bad attacks from it. I called in a doctor, who prescribed me, but I remained weak, and neither eat or sleep, and suffered so much with my head that I procured a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and after I had the contents used, I could eat and sleep well, and the pain in my head gone. I took the second bottle, and never been troubled with liver complaint since. Your compound has built me up and completely cured me."

### Barometers and Dust.

When the barometer falls, the air and expands into a larger volume, the air inside the cupboard also expands and forces itself out at every crevice. When the barometer rises again, the air inside the cupboard, well as outside, condenses and sinks, and the air is forced back into the cupboard to equalize the pressure, along with the air in goes the dust. The smaller the crevice, the stronger the jet of air, the farther goes the dirt. Hence the dirt tracks so often seen in imperfectly framed engravings or photographs. Remember, whenever you see the barometer rising, that an additional charge of dust is entering your cupboard and drawers.

### Won In a Walk.

Say, how did you get off in the game, try-out?" "Made first base on four bawls."—Ppapel.

### His Conviction.

There are two sides to a jail, and it's easier to get inside the outside than it is to get outside the inside.—Baltimore News.

## The Kidneys and Liver

Any interference with the proper performance of the functions of these most important organs should never be slighted. If it be, serious consequences are sure to follow.

## IRON-OX

### TABLETS

ARE AN INVALUABLE CORRECTIVE

Price, 25 Cents

## If You Make Butter For Profit Use

## WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Never allow a merchant or dealer to foist on you some poor substitute when you ask for Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color. When you use Improved Butter Color your butter will command the highest market price. The government creameries of Canada use Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color; the prize buttermakers of Canada and the United States will not allow any other kind in their creameries. No Mud or Impurities in Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color. It gives the true June tint at all seasons.

### HAY BAY.

Miss Mary McCabe returned Sunday after spending a few weeks visiting friends at Hay Bay.

Mr. W. Files took in the dance at Deseronto on Friday night.

Miss Allie McCabe has returned home after spending a week at Hay Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McCabe and daughter, Hazel, spent last Sunday at H. Gault's, Macdonald.

Mrs. Blake McCabe spent Friday evening at J. W. Frink's.

Mr. J. W. Frink intends moving to a farm near Nanapanee. We will be sorry to lose you, Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huffman spent last Sunday at Mr. A. Schryver's.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. Carson.

**Kidney Experiment.**—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of Kidney disease. Lay hold to the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's true friend.—62

### DESMOND.

Miss Maza Merrell, Campbellford, the guest of Miss Anna Bell for two weeks, has gone to Newburgh to visit friends.

Frank Switzer and William Hannah have been engaged by Mr. Hannah, Reidville, to cut cordwood.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bell spent Friday in Newburgh as guests of Robert Paul.

Blake Switzer, Newburgh, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

A number from here attended the Valentine party at Centreville and report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Switzer spent Friday with friends in Enterprise.

We are very sorry to note that we are about to lose two of our neighbors Fred Johnston, who is going to move to Moscow, and Mrs. Lowe, to Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bell entertained Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Switzer on Wednesday evening.

Miss Dell Carscallen is spending a few days with friends in Enterprise.

Mrs. Mart Switzer spent Friday with Mrs. William Embury.

The inspector called on our school last week.

**Fossil Pills.**—The demand is proof of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter a box. They're better medicine, easier doses and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ailments may rise from a disordered liver. Keep the liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation and Sallow Skin.—61

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John Walker will move to his farm in Richmond this week. We are sorry to lose him from this place.

There is a report that we are to lose one of our teachers. We hope it is not true.

**Where Doctors do agree!**—Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nerve. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60

### STELLA.

A pleasant event took place at A. Hill's, Stella, on the 15th inst., in honor of the ninety-first anniversary of his birth, when his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren assembled to the happy re-union at the homestead. The gathering included members from Michigan, St. Clair, Kingston, Bath and Stella. An enjoyable time was spent. A delightful dinner was enjoyed by the numerous guests. A touching scene concluded the day, when the several families gathered around Mr. Hill's bedside and united in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

### MYERS' CAVE.

Lumbermen are taking advantage of this weather and rushing out their logs.

The residence of Gilbert Wood, near Myer's Cave, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night, together with the contents. A defective pipe was the cause of the fire.

Edward Morgan, drawing logs in one of the Rathbun shanties, had the misfortune to have one of his horses kicked by another in the stable, inflicting a terrible gash. A dozen stitches were put in.

Miss Bella McGregor has gone to spend the week with friends in Flinton.

Mowat Perry was a recent visitor at the cave.

Quarterly services were held in Harlowe Methodist church on Sunday. Mr. Smith, our teacher, is giving general satisfaction.

Rev. Mr. Irvine passed through one day this week.

## Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS INNES, Wallaceburg, Ont.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back and builds up the whole system.

butter. Honey is a laxative and sedative, and in diseases of the bladder and kidneys it is an excellent remedy.

It has much the same effect as wine or stimulants, without their injurious effects, and is unequalled in mead and harvest drinks. As an external application it is irritating when clear, but soothing when diluted. In many places it is much appreciated as a remedy for croup and colds. In preserving fruit the formic acid it contains makes a better preservative than sugar sirup, and it is also used in cooking and confections. Honey does not injure the teeth as candies do.

### Ancient Rules For Carving.

Our ancestors fully recognized the value of good carving, and many were the rules by which a carver was expected to be governed. The ancient "Boke of Kervyng," among other things, admonishes him to touch venison only with his knife and to "set never on fische, flesh, beste ne fowle more than two fingers and a thumb." Fingers he was naturally obliged to use since forks were a luxury of later date and were not in private use until James I's reign. Piers Gaveston, the favorite of Edward II., had three silver forks for eating pears, but this was regarded, no doubt, as a great and special luxury.

### Cuckoo Customs In England.

There are or were not long ago in different parts of England remnants of old customs marking the position which the cuckoo held in the middle ages. In Shropshire till very recently, when the first cuckoo was heard, the laborers were in the habit of leaving their work, making holiday of the rest of the day and carousing in what they called cuckoo ale. Among the peasantry in some parts of the kingdom, it was considered to be very unlucky to have no money in your pocket when you heard the cuckoo's note for the first time in the season.

### Cholly's Good One.

"Oh, Miss Perkins, I have a conundrum for you. What is the difference between a jilted fellow who pretends he doesn't care and a dish of Dutch cabbage?"

Miss Perkins—Well, go on. What's the answer?

Cholly—One's smach gwapes and the other's samaukwau. Ha, how! Isn't that doosid elevah?

### Not Sure of Him.

"Why are you so sure that he loves you?"

"Because he stays away from me in hopes he can overcome the fascination of my presence. And there is but one thing that bothers me—I fear he will succeed."

### A Neat Bull.

An Irishman, prosecuting another man for assault, was asked to explain the accused's black eyes.

"Ah," he replied readily, "before he had time to hit me I bit him back."

It runs in the family—a woman's tonzue.

It is understood that Mr. Valentine Stook, M. P. P., will second the address in the Legislature.

Chiverton, the man who received the poisoned chocolates at Gold Rock, and distributed them, is under arrest.

**Like Tearing the Heart Strings.**—It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle." Thos. Hicks, Perth Ont.—59



# FORTY-FOUR WERE INJURED

## Fast Express, Montreal to Toronto, Rolls Down Embankment.

The west-bound Grand Trunk express, due at Whitby Junction last Thursday morning at 7.15, is lying in an inextricable tangle in a field about 300 yards east of the station and fully 30 feet below the level of the track.

There is some doubt as to the cause of the accident; some say a spread rail, others a broken axle. Judging from the general appearance of the track the latter theory is more probable, and it is to this the sectionmen lean.

The train was composed of an engine, a baggage car, two vestibuled day cars of the latest model, and three Pullman sleepers. In all there were about 150 passengers on board, and as a result of the accident forty-four persons were more or less seriously hurt. About twenty others were considerably shaken up, and the remainder escaped scot free. The most peculiar thing about it all is the very light list of casualties.

### POSITION OF THE WRECK.

Just before reaching the Whitby Junction station the track takes a wide curve. It was at the western extremity of this curve that the accident occurred. The experts believe that the strain put upon the cars by rounding the curve at such a high rate of speed caused the breakage of an axle on day coach No. 2-918, the third from the engine. The car immediately jumped the track, and slid down the embankment, and as the coupling held, all the other cars were forced to follow suit. Even the engine and tender were pulled off the track, but, fortunately for the train crew, the engine coupling to the baggage car parted before the tender and locomotive were dragged down the bank. The sudden release of the baggage car caused it to follow the day cars so rapidly that it bounded about like a rubber ball, finally settling at a distance of fully a hundred feet from the track, upside down, and literally crushed to matchwood. That any man could be in the car and live is a miracle, and it is no wonder that the injuries of George Lappage, the baggage man, are very severe. The wreck as it lay in the field, showed in its general outline the conformation of the capital letters "IS," the "I" representing the track, the upper part of the "S" showing the position of the Pullman, and the lower part the position of the day cars and baggage car.

One of the day coaches, No. 1,403, was lying on its side. The Pullman "Brantford" was right side up, but it had a list of about 40 degrees. The "Dickens" was lying on its side on the side of the embankment, while the other Pullman was upside down. All the cars were off their trucks, and the heavy wheels were scattered in every direction. Pieces of iron eight inches thick were snapped in two, and the platforms, steps, and couplers on all the coaches were badly bent and twisted.

crowd, said, "Why have we stopped? What's the matter?" The ill-fated train was in charge of Conductor Chas. Stuart and Engineer Ireland, both of York.

### HELD FOR FORGERY. Clerk Charged With Defrauding Government of \$9,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Western Block had a big sensation on Thursday afternoon. Just before the hour for closing the public offices had arrived Colonel Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, entered the building, proceeded to the Department of Militia, and arrested A. Martineau, one of the junior second-class clerks. Martineau was appointed to the department on 1st July last, and he seems since then to have been engaged in a lucrative business from his point of view. He was employed in the accountant's branch, and had to handle the departmental cheques. The charge against him is that he has defrauded the Government out of a sum of over \$9,000 by means of forged cheques. Colonel Sherwood started with his prisoner to the police station. They had reached Sparks street, and were passing the Sovereign Bank, when Martineau made a break for Lower Town and liberty. He shot across Sapper's Bridge, and turned south on Little Sussex street, the commissioner hot-foot after him. Martineau turned along Besserer to Mosgrove, and then made a dart for Rideau street, where he was nabbed.

Martineau is 28 years of age, and hails from Montreal. He is well known among the sporting fraternity as "Marty," the cycle motor man. Last fall he went to New York and captured some of the motor cycle races at Madison Square Garden.

### 9 KILLED, 15 INJURED.

#### A Collision Between Train and Trolley.

A despatch from Newark, N. J., says: Running at almost full speed a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad crashed into a trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to the High School on Thursday morning. Eight or nine children were killed. At least fifteen were injured, some so badly that it is feared they will die. The car was so full that the front platform was crowded with boys. The motorman saw the train, and threw on the full power of the brakes. The car, however, slid down the icy rails until the front platform projected over the tracks. A moment later the crash came. The pilot of the engine struck the front platform and swung the car around, and it toppled over. By the force of the collision the pupils were precipitated under the wheels of the engine. To some, death came instantly. Others lingered a moment in fearful agony. The motorman's skull was fractured. It is thought he will die. The scene of the accident resembled a shambles. Dead and injured children lay everywhere.

### BOTH LEGS SEVERED.

#### Oshawa Lad Tried to Board a Freight at Whitby.

A despatch from Whitby, Ont., says: Carl Brown, 18 years of age, from Oshawa, had both legs cut off on Thursday evening shortly after

per cent. of scarlet fever patients succumbed.

Professor Baginsky said: "I began my investigations in 1891. My object then was to determine the nature of the disease. The only credit which I appropriate in the discovery is that I proved that scarlet fever has a microbic origin, known as streptococcus. This fact ascertained, I continued the investigations with my assistant, Dr. Sommerfeld. The germ is one which appears also in erysipelas, and occasionally may be encountered in complication with diphtheria. After I had investigated a large number of cases to prove the recurrence of 'streptococcus' this germ served as a basis for further experiments by Herr Aronson, and after continued laboratory experiments, including the injections of streptococcus into rabbits and horses, Herr Aronson produced the 'antistreptococcus,' with which our researches were continued."

## COMBINES IN BRITAIN.

### REMARKABLE GROWTH OF TRUSTS IN ENGLAND.

#### Huge Amalgamations Control Trade in Almost Every Line of Business.

The formation of several large combines in England recently has attracted a good deal of attention. However, combines and trusts are not at all new in England. An article entitled, "The Growth of Monopoly," by H. W. Macrosty, published in the Contemporary Review for March, 1899, gave some astonishing details regarding British trusts and combines: At that time, according to Mr. Macrosty, single amalgamations, while not entirely excluding competition controlled the screw, cotton, thread, salt, alkali, and india-rubber tire industries in Great Britain. In many cases where an actual consolidation had not taken place there was an agreement to maintain prices. In Birmingham 500 employers and 20,000 workmen were working under agreements to maintain prices, which were fixed by committees after examining the conditions of manufacture. Mr. D. J. Smith, the author of the Birmingham scheme of trade combination, said in January, 1898: "It was first adopted seven years ago in the metallic bedstead trade, and has been so successful in that industry that the trade is to-day one of the most envied in the country. Since then it has been tried by the makers of spring mattresses, cased tubes, spun mounds, rolled metal, brass wire, metal tubes, iron and brass fenders, china, furniture, electrical fittings, pottery ware, common building bricks, and iron, brass and electroplated coffin handle plates and ornaments. Amongst other manufacturers who are taking it up are the makers of jet and Rockingham wares (potteries) galvanized hollow-ware, and brass and iron pins."

"There is no open market in antimony, nickel, mercury, lead pipes, fish supply and petroleum," said Mr. Macrosty. "Steel and iron rails are controlled by a ring. All the largest paper mills engaged in making newspapers have just consolidated their interests into

### ONE LARGE COMBINATION.

In the engineering trade twenty-four firms have a subscribed capital of £13,215,000. In 1897 Armstrong & Company absorbed Whitworth & Company, raising their capital to £1,210,000 in the process. In the spring of 1897 Vickers & Company, the armorplate manufacturers, bought up the Naval Construction and Armaments Company, and later

breweries have almost wiped out the private publican by taking over licenses through their nominees, and converting public houses into what are called "tied houses" bound to sell only particular kinds of liquor. Some of the large millers are getting a similar control over the baking trade by setting up employees of their own in bakers' shops, or by granting credit on condition of

### EXCLUSIVE DEALING.

"The Proprietary Articles Trade Association," consisting of both wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, is an extensive organization. It was originated in 1861 and one year later included 1,700 retailers and nearly all the wholesale firms. The members bind themselves not to sell below fixed wholesale and retail prices. A statement published by that association in the Pharmaceutical Journal says: "The plan by which prices are secured is simple. The proprietors of articles upon our list undertake to withhold supplies of their articles from any firm selling any one of them below the minimum prices or from a firm who after due notice supplies such a cutter with any of the goods."

"The Chemists' Aerated Mineral Waters' Association, Limited," is a co-operative organization including 4,000 chemists.

Such was the condition of affairs in Britain in 1899, when Mr. Macrosty wrote his article. A great many more combines have been established in Britain since the year 1899.

### DID NOT STAND THE TEST.

#### Another Defeat for the Water-tube Boiler System.

A despatch from London says: The second trial of the British second class cruisers Hyacinth and Minerva, fitted with Edlellville water-tube or Scotch cylindrical boilers, respectively, has resulted in another defeat for the water-tube system. The ships left Plymouth with an equal quantity of coal for Gibraltar, and the Minerva steamed twelve hours after the Hyacinth's bunkers were emptied. The vessels recoiled at Gibraltar and started on the return homeward during the morning of February 15, with the result that the Minerva reached Plymouth at one o'clock this morning, having averaged eighteen knots. The Hyacinth's boilers broke down in the Bay of Biscay on Monday.

### COAL FREIGHT RATES.

#### Advance of Ten Cents per Ton by Leading Railways.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Coal freight rates have advanced in keeping with advances in other freight rates, at a meeting of the leading executive and freight traffic officials of railroads interested in the coal traffic from Pittsburg, Ohio, and West Virginia district. Among the rates agreed on are: Rail and Lake—Pittsburg to Lake Erie, old rate, 73; new, 83. Ohio district to Lake, old, 75; new, 85. West Virginia district to Lake, old, 81; new, 91. The commercial rate from mines in all districts to Lake cities was increased from 90 to \$1. The short haul rate covering coal sent from mines near the Lake cities to these cities was likewise increased from 60 to 70 cents per ton.

### JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

#### Will Likely Meet After the Session Is Over.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Joint High Commission, has written the Dominion Government suggesting that the commission meet

tion of the capital received. The "1" representing the track, the upper part of the "S" showing the position of the Pullmans, and the lower part the position of the day cars and baggage car.

One of the day coaches, No. 1,403, was lying on its side. The Pullman "Brantford" was right side up, but it had a list of about 40 degrees. The "Dickens" was lying on its side on the side of the embankment, while the other Pullman was upside down. All the cars were off their trucks, and the heavy wheels were scattered in every direction. Pieces of iron eight inches thick were snapped in two, and the platforms, steps, and couplers on all the coaches were badly used up, but, strange to say, the damage to the coach-bodies was only trifling. All the cars must be wonderfully well constructed to have sustained such a shock with so little effect. Even the windows were but little damaged, not more than a dozen being broken on the whole train.

#### THE ACCIDENT.

Station Agent Itoen was in his telegraph office, from which a good view could be obtained of the track both east and west, and was watching the approaching train when the disaster occurred. He immediately telephoned to Whitley for medical attendance, and in less than half an hour five physicians and a corps of willing helpers were at the scene of the wreck. The passengers on the day cars, who were not much hurt, assisted in the work of rescue, and the wounded, as soon as they were taken from the shattered cars, were removed to the Junction Hotel, where Landlord Dan Holmes provided comfortable accommodation for all. About ten o'clock auxiliary trains arrived from Belleville, and Toronto, each having on board a large corps of doctors; by the time of their arrival, however, the Whitley doctors had attended to the most of the injured.

#### LIKE DICE IN A BOX.

Mr. John Fallon, one of the first of Whitley's citizens to reach the scene of the wreck, said that what surprised him was the quietness. He and his companions at first thought that a great many of the passengers had been killed, and could scarcely believe anything to the contrary. "They must have been thrown around like dice in a box," said Mr. Fallon, "and how they escaped so well I don't know."

One reason perhaps that so few of the passengers were injured was the fact that, despite the shock, all the seats in the cars remained fast. In other railway wrecks the seats have invariably broken from their places, and have been piled in one end of the car, crushing the passengers in a horrible manner. But the bolts held, and as a result there are no fatalities to record.

The baggage car, which was of comparatively light construction, is fit for nothing but firewood. One end of the car is entirely gone, no one knows where. The sides are spread out, and split in all directions, and the top on which the car rests is punctured with innumerable holes, the wood being broken up into millions of pieces no larger than toothpicks. It is the most complete picture of destruction and ruin that could be imagined.

#### HUMOR OF THE ACCIDENT.

Although a railway accident is a grim thing to joke about, a laughable incident came under the notice of the rescuers. It was the case of the gentleman who was a passenger in the day car that slid down the bank without overturning. He had been sitting up all night, was very tired, and shortly before the accident had fallen asleep. He did not awaken until after the car had slid down the embankment and come to a stop. Only half awake, he stepped out on the platform, and, seeing the

lision the pupils were precipitated under the wheels of the engine. To some, death came instantly. Others lingered a moment in fearful agony. The motorman's skull was fractured. It is thought he will die. The scene of the accident resembled a shambles. Dead and injured children lay everywhere.

#### BOTH LEGS SEVERED.

##### Oshawa Lad Tried to Board a Freight at Whitley.

A despatch from Whitley, Ont., says: Carl Brown, 18 years of age, from Oshawa, had both legs cut off on Thursday evening shortly after five o'clock, in attempting to "jump" an east-bound freight train. The lad is in the employ of Mr. Frank Cawker, the butcher, and came down to Whitley in order to see the railway wreck. After satisfying his curiosity, he endeavored to climb on board the freight in order to get back home. He missed his footing, fell beneath the car, and the wheels passed over him, cutting off his right leg just above the knee and his left leg just above the ankle. The crew of an engine and van on the siding saw the accident, and picked the lad up, bringing him back to Whitley. A physician was called and after he had dressed the wounds, the injured lad was taken to his home in Oshawa.

#### NEW GOLD STRIKE.

##### Miners Stampeding to the Yukon Valley.

A despatch from Tacoma says: Federal officers on the Yukon River confirm the story that a gold strike equaling the Klondike has been made in the Lanana Valley. Two thousand miners are stampeding thither from Nome, Dawson, Eagle and Rampart. Some of them will probably perish, as the weather throughout the Yukon Valley has been most severe. The stampeders are taking only enough supplies to last them on the journey. This may endanger the lives of all, since provisions are very short in the new camp. United States Commissioner Clappool writes from Circle that six hundred claims have been recorded in the new district, which is officially known as Fairbanks, being named after Senator Fairbanks. Fifty-three creeks have been staked. Bottles of coarse gold have been brought to Commissioner Clappool, fully confirming the richness of the strike. Pedro, Cold Stream and Pine Creeks are the richest streams, running from twenty-five to fifty cents per pan.

#### SCARLET FEVER SERUM.

##### Treatment Applied to Patients With Success.

A despatch from Berlin says: Professor Adolf Baginsky, director of the Kaiser and Kaiserin Friedrich Hospital for Children, publishes remarkable results of a new discovery, which provides the medical world with a serum cure that has stamped out scarlet fever in a greater percentage of cases among children than has ever before been attained. Professor Baginsky modestly disclaims the credit for the discovery of the serum, which has been named antistreptococcus, and which has been applied with undoubted success at the hospital under his charge. The discoveries now made public are the result of twelve years' uninterrupted research and experiments. In that period 701 patients have been subjected to the antistreptococcus serum treatment, with the result that the character of scarlet fever has been definitely established and its germ classified with bacteria. The percentage of deaths has been reduced to such an extent that only eight

mony, nickel, mercury, lead pipes, fish supply and petroleum," said Mr. Macrosty. "Steel and iron rails are controlled by a ring. All the largest paper mills engaged in making newspapers have just consolidated their interests into

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#### IN THE RETAIL TRADE

the small man has a desperate struggle to retain a footing. Great department stores known as unikt'sal providers are crowding out the smaller stores. The joint stock system has spread to the distributing business. The capitalization of trading companies in the grocery, provision, meat, oil and drug trades organized in 1896-7 was over £18,000,000 and the movement has since been accelerated. One well-known retail provision company has a capital of a million pounds and another of two and a half million pounds. These large firms spread by setting up branches in both town and country, so that nowhere is the private shopkeeper secure from their competition. The prospectus of Lipson's Limited showed seventy-two branches in London and 181 in the provinces. The cheap restaurants of London are in the hands of four or five firms. The London milk trade is in the same condition. One tobacco company has over a hundred branches.

Where monopolies do not exist in the retail trade combines are generally arranged to control prices. The bakers, for instance, have a price list, and should any baker break away from it he is speedily starved out by the combination of the other bakers to reduce prices still lower. After he is disposed of the prices are raised again. The larger

trict to lake, old, 75; new, 85. Virginia district to lake, old, 1 new, 91. The commercial iron from mines in all districts to cities was increased from 90 to 100. The short haul rate covering sent from mines near the lake to these cities was likewise increased from 60 to 70 cents per ton.

#### JOINT HIGH COMMISSION

##### Will Likely Meet After the Session Is Over.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Senator Fairbanks, chairman of Joint High Commission, has written the Dominion Government suggesting that the commission meet in March. A reply has been sent stating that the Government is agreeable to an early meeting of the commission, but that the month of March would not be suitable as Dominion Parliament would be in session then. The United States suggested March as the sitting Congress would be over. The commission will likely meet after Dominion session is over.

#### TO STAKE OUT CLAIMS.

##### Veterans Will Send Agent New Ontario.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Ottawa Valley Veterans' Association has decided to send a survey party into the district of New Ontario in which the land grants to be located, to stake out the claims or more, to which the Ottawa Association is entitled. The ranging for this work was left to the hands of the Executive who probably deputize one of their number, Mr. George C. Bainboth, C.D.L.S., to take charge of the survey.

#### NO MORE TRIFLING.

##### The Powers Are in Earnest With the Sultan.

A despatch from London says: Times publishes a telegram from occasional correspondent in Constantinople with good sources of information who says that this time the Powers will not stand any trifling on Sultan's part regarding Macedonia. The peace of the Balkan peninsula and perhaps of Europe, is at stake. Permanent agitation in Macedonia the smoldering ember near the powder magazine, which the European Governments are at last determined to extinguish. It can only be done, says the correspondent, that Sultan fosters no illusions. There is every reason to believe that this time the Powers are in earnest.

#### SUNK BY A CYCLONE.

##### Steamer Goes Down and Most Passengers Perish.

A despatch from Norfolk, says: A cyclone struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Eden N. C., at 9.30 o'clock on Monday night and sent her to the bottom the Chowan River, off Woodley's land, between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's wharf. Seventeen people known to have been drowned, others who were rescued are in serious condition.

#### COD FISHERS IN THE NAVY

##### Newfoundlanders Give Excellent Satisfaction.

A despatch from London says: The Newfoundlanders serving on M. S. Charybdis in the present euzelan embroglio are proving themselves equal to any men in squadron, and it is beyond dispute that Canadian sailors would do well, judging of the work of soldiers at Paardeberg.



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LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 24. — Wheat — The market is rather dull and barely steady at 70c for No. 2 red and white high freights north and west, 71c middle freights and 71½c east. Goose is steady at 66½c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is easier at 71c for No. 1 and 70c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 84½c for No. 1 hard Port Huron and Owen-Sound. No. 1 hard is quoted at 88c and 86½c is asked for No. 1 northern, all rail North Bay, and ½c more grinding in transit.

Flour — Is firmer; some 90 per cent. patents sold to-day at \$2.70 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.40 to \$4.50 for cars of Hungarian patents, and \$4.05 to \$4.15 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Milled — Is steady at \$17 to \$17.50 for cars of shorts and \$16 to \$16.50 for bran in bulk middle freights or east. Manitoba milled is steady at \$21 to \$22 for cars of shorts and \$19 to \$20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley — Is steady at 46½c for No. 3 extra and 43½c for No. 3 east or middle freights.

Buckwheat — Is nominal at 46c to 48c for No. 2 east or middle freights.

Corn — The market is steady at 45c for Canada No. 3 mixed and 45½c for No. 3 yellow west. American is nominal at 52½c for No. 3 mixed and 53½c for No. 3 yellow in ear lots on the track Toronto.

Oats — Are easier at 33c for No. 1 white and 32c for No. 2 white east. No. 2 white are quoted at 30c high freights north and west and 31c middle freights.

Oatmeal — Is steady at \$4.05 for cars of bags and \$4.15 for bbls. on the track Toronto and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas — Are dull at 72c for ordinary No. 2 for export east and 71c middle freights, and 2c more for choice milling.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The offerings of all kinds continue fair, the demand for choice dairies and creameries is good and the market is steady.

Creamery prints ... 21c to 22c do solids ... 19c to 20c do do held ... 18c to 00c Dairy tubs and pails,

choice ... 16c to 17c do medium ... 14c to 15c do common ... 10c to 12c do pound rolls ... 17c to 18c do large rolls ... 16c to 17c Cheese—Is quiet. Large is quoted at 13c and twins at 13½c.

Eggs—The receipts of new laid are likely to be smaller next week, as a result of this cold snap, and prices may advance. Cold storage are dull. New laid are selling at 18c to 19c, cold storage at 9c to 10c; lined are steady at 14c to 15c.

Potatoes — Are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$1. Potatoes out of store sell at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Poultry—The receipts continue light, the demand is good and the market is steady. Prices are unchanged at 13c to 14c for choice young turkeys and 10c to 11c for frozen stock, 9c to 10c for geese and 7c to 8c for frozen, 12c to 14c for fine young fresh chickens and 60c to 70c for old hens.

Baled Hay—The market is steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$9 to \$9.50.

88c; No. 2 northern, 87½c; winter, No. 1 white, 82c; No. 2 red, 80c. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 3 yellow, 51c; No. 4 yellow, 50½c; corn, 50½c, through billed. Oats, No. 3 white, 41½c; No. 4 white, 40½c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Feb. 24. — Wheat, foreign and English dull. Corn, American and Danubian, quiet. Flour, American steady; English quiet.

Antwerp, Feb. 24. — Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red winter, 16½ pennings. Corn, spot American mixed, 22 marks 6 pennings. Flour, Minneapolis, 25 marks 6 pennings.

Paris, Feb. 24. — Wheat, tone quiet; February, 24½ 80c; May and August, 23½ 25c. Flour, tone quiet; February, 81½ 40c; May and August, 80½ 65c.

HIS BROTHER'S BODY.

Found It in Hospital Morgue Being Dissected.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: A sensational incident occurred at the Victoria General Hospital in this city on Friday. A man had been admitted there for what was at first diagnosed as an intestinal trouble. He remained in the hospital for several days, no one from outside going to visit him. Then he died. The hospital staff were divided in opinion as to the cause of death, besides they needed a body for dissection by students of the Medical College, and accordingly the body was removed to the hospital morgue for this purpose. A group of medical students stood around watching the dissection. The man's heart and other organs were taken out and passed round among the students. Then they took out his brain. Just at that moment the dead man's brother entered the morgue and saw what was going on. Dr. Curry was in charge, and the brother, in a state of intense excitement, accused the doctor of brutality and violently threatened him. The doctor laid down his dissecting instruments, and ordered the man out. When he refused to go he was forcibly expelled. The law gives the doctors of the hospital power to use the bodies of unclaimed persons as subjects for dissection, and this is what was being done in this case, the brotherly claimant having put in his appearance too late to prevent the work.

THE GRIP IN NEW YORK.

The Hospitals Are Now Crowded With Cases.

A despatch from New York says: By reason of the changeable weather of the last few weeks the grip has become prevalent until it is assuming the proportions of a serious epidemic. All the hospitals are receiving many cases, and at St. Vincent's one side of the institution is given over to the treatment of those in a dangerous condition. So far the disease has not shown itself in the virulent type with which the years 1889, 1890 and 1891 were marked, and because of this it is believed it will not become so widespread. Dr. Guilfoyle, registrar of the Health Department, said that there had been a steady increase in the death rate from the disease in the three weeks just ended, more than four times the number dying during the week ending Feb. 14 than for two weeks previous. Pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia and acute bronchitis also made a heavy increase, and from the first named disease there were 155, 210 and 190 deaths respectively in the three weeks just closed. "Every one who feels the first symptoms of influenza—and they are unmistakable—should consult a physician," said Dr. Guil-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

London will borrow \$60,000 to meet current expenses. St. George's Society, Winnipeg, will build a \$20,000 hall.

Berlin electors passed the by-law for the purchase of the electric light plant at \$80,000.

Neepawa, Man., has decided against license law and in favor of local option.

Winnipeg street railway will extend its lines on new streets in the spring.

Portage La Prairie is after the proposed Agricultural College to be built in Manitoba.

A seam of anthracite coal has been discovered at Hunter's Mountain in Victoria County, N. S.

Wabigoon district is stirred up by a suspected attempt to murder by sending poisoned candies by mail.

Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston, will be sold and new quarters erected on the artillery park property.

The Department of Railways and Canals is hampered through inability to secure steel rails for the I.C.R.

Kingston teachers are considering the advisability of joining Toronto teachers on the Easter jaunt southward.

Three encouraging strikes of oil and oil sands have been made within as many days in Westmoreland county, N. B.

Murdock McKay arrived at Vancouver from Atlin with the news of the discovery of a big seam of coal near Telegraph Creek.

Stratford carpenter contractors have signed an agreement that the minimum wage to be paid for the next year beginning May 1, shall be 19 cents per hour, and three months' notice from either side shall be given to alter the same.

add Foreign

Trappers coming into Nelson for supplies state that for the past six weeks hardly any trapping has been done in the hills on account of the great depth of snow interfering with the traps, and preventing the game from moving around much.

Considerable comment has been aroused in Victoria over the little Chinese boy who was run over by a street car while being chased by white boys. His right leg was amputated below the knee and his left foot is so badly crushed that he will be crippled for life. A subscription for his benefit has been opened and is meeting with generous response.

FOREIGN.

Dublin has received a present of two swans from the King.

Ten persons were burned to death in an hotel fire at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Twelve thousand people were arrested in Glasgow last year for using obscene language.

The peasants of the Simbirsk district, Russia, have organized an uprising.

Two passenger trains are snowed up in the interior of Newfoundland and all attempts to reach them have failed.

The threatened strike in the Clyde shipyards has been averted, the builders accepting the masters' terms.

German women, who outnumber the men by 1,500,000, are urged to emigrate to the United States and marry.

A Japanese member of Parliament has just been sentenced at Tokio to 15 days' imprisonment and fined, for yawning in Parliament.

George Kurtz, of Johnstown, Pa.,

to lake, old, 125; new, 85. West  
ginia district to lake, old, 81;  
7, 91. The commercial rate  
in mines in all districts to lake  
was increased from 90 to \$1.  
A short haul rate covering coal  
from mines near the lake cities  
these cities was likewise increased  
in 60 to 70 cents per ton.

### JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

#### 11 Likely Meet After the Session Is Over.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Joint High Commission, has written the Dominion Government suggesting that the commission meet March. A reply has been sent stating that the Government was unable to an early meeting of the commission, but that the month of March would not be suitable as the session of the Parliament would be in session then. The United States suggested March as the sitting of Congress would be over. The commission will likely meet after the session is over.

### TO STAKE OUT CLAIMS.

#### Veterans Will Send Agent to New Ontario.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Ottawa Valley Veterans' Association has decided to send a surveying party into the district of New Ontario in which the land grants are to be located, to stake out the 40 lots or more, to which the Ottawa Association is entitled. The arranging for this work was left in the hands of the Executive who will probably deputize one of their number, Mr. George C. Rainboth, C.E., U.S., to take charge of the survey.

### NO MORE TRIFLING.

#### The Powers Are in Earnest With the Sultan.

A despatch from London says: The Times publishes a telegram from an official correspondent in touch with good sources of information, who says that this time the Powers will not stand any trifling on the Sultan's part regarding Macedonia. A peace of the Balkan peninsula, perhaps of Europe, is at stake. A smouldering ember near the power magazine, which the European governments are at last determined to extinguish. It can only be hoped that the Powers are in earnest.

### SUNK BY A CYCLONE.

#### Steamer Goes Down and Many Passengers Perish.

A despatch from Norfolk, Va., says: A cyclone struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N.C., at 9.30 o'clock on Monday night and sent her to the bottom of Chowan River, off Woodley's Island, between Mount Pleasant and her wharf. Seventeen people are known to have been drowned, and others who were rescued are in a serious condition.

### OD FISHERS IN THE NAVY.

#### Newfoundlanders Give Excellent Satisfaction.

A despatch from London says: All Newfoundlanders serving on H.M.S. Charybdis in the present Venetian embargo are proving themselves equal to any men in the squadron, and it is beyond dispute that Canadian sailors would do as well, judging of the work of her officers at Paardeberg.

to advance. Cold storage is dull. New laid are selling at 18c to 19c, cold storage at 9c to 10c; lined are steady at 14c to 15c. Potatoes—Are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$1. Potatoes out of store sell at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag. Poultry—The receipts continue light, the demand is good and the market is steady. Prices are unchanged at 13c to 14c for choice young turkeys and 10c to 11c for frozen stock, 9c to 10c for geese and 7c to 8c for frozen, 12c to 14c for fine young fresh chickens and 60c to 70c for old hens. Baled Hay—The market is steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$9 to \$9.50. Baled Straw—Is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

DRESSED HOGS. The offerings are light, the demand is small and prices are nominal at \$7.40 to \$7.50 for cars on the track here.

CATTLE MARKET. Toronto, Feb. 24. — Export trade was brisker this morning. A much better feeling was evident. Chicago prices are reported 15c higher and there is now some space to be had. Although there is no great rush, still it is apparent that shippers are ready to take advantage of every rise in the Chicago market to get consignments across to England before the Argentine cattle arrive. Butcher cattle, however, are easier. The prevailing quotations for choice stock were from \$4.05 to \$4.35; a few extra choice lots may have brought a trifle more. In fact, one was reported at \$4.40. There is a pretty fair supply of cattle consumption, and buyers are evidently holding off with the idea that the low prices will force some exporters on the market at figures at which it would pay to use them for butcher purposes.

Good milk cows bring a fair price, two being sold at \$15. There were very few choice ones in. Feeders, and especially heavy feeders, are quiet. Trade in sheep, lambs and calves was firm and brisk. The run was light. Lambs sold up 15c upon advices from Buffalo, to \$5.50. Export ewes and bucks jumped 25c, selling at \$4.25 and \$3.50 respectively. The run was not of the best quality. Prospects are steady to firm.

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CATTLE.			
Export, choice, cwt.	\$4.15	\$4.40	
do, medium ... ..	3.55	4.15	
do, cows, per cwt ...	3.25	3.55	
Butchers', mixed ...	3.60	4.35	
do, picked ... ..	4.05	4.30	
do, good to choice ...	3.95	4.30	
do, fair to medium ...	3.60	3.55	
do, rough to common	2.00	2.70	
Bulls, export, heavy			
very choice ... ..	3.50	4.25	
Bulls, light ... ..	3.50	4.00	
do, feeding ... ..	2.50	3.25	
do, stock ... ..	1.75	2.00	
Feeders, short-keep ...	4.25	4.50	
do, medium ... ..	3.45	4.25	
do, light ... ..	3.25	3.75	
Stockers, choice ... ..	2.75	3.25	

SHEEP AND CALVES.			
Export ewes ... ..	3.50	4.25	
Bucks ... ..	2.50	3.50	
Culls, each ... ..	2.50	3.00	
Lambs, butchers' ...	4.50	5.50	
Calves, each ... ..	2.00	10.00	

HOGS.			
Hogs, select, per cwt.	5.65	5.80	
do, fat, per cwt ...	5.40	5.60	
do, light, per cwt ...	5.40	5.60	
do, stores, per cwt ...	0.00	0.00	
do, sows, per cwt ...	4.00	4.25	
do, stags ... ..	1.75	0.00	

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS. Buffalo, Feb. 24. — Wheat, spring, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 northern,

years 1889, 1890 and 1891, were marked, and because of this it is believed it will not become so widespread. Dr. Guilfoyle, registrar of the Health Department, said that there had been a steady increase in the death rate from the disease in the three weeks just ended, more than four times the number dying during the week ending Feb. 14 than for two weeks previous. Pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia and acute bronchitis also made a heavy increase, and from the first named disease there were 155, 210 and 190 deaths respectively in the three weeks just closed. "Every one who feels the first symptoms of influenza—and they are unmistakable—should consult a physician," said Dr. Guilfoyle.

### CRUSHED TO DEATH.

#### Coal Carter Finned Against a Stone Wall.

A despatch from Toronto says: Joseph O'Neil, a carter employed by the Elias Rogers Company, was crushed to death between a loaded coal wagon and a stone wall at Toronto University on Wednesday afternoon. O'Neil, who had been sent up to help James Golden unload the coal, went down into the bin through the window and came out again without Golden's knowledge. Golden suddenly backed up the horses, and O'Neil had not time to get out of the way. The wagon struck him on the chest and crushed him so severely that he died within half an hour. He was able to crawl from beneath the wagon and upon doing so, exclaimed, "Jim, I'm done for." With Golden's assistance he managed to walk inside the building, where medical aid was summoned, but it was at once seen that the man was injured beyond recovery. O'Neil was about 30 years of age. He boarded at 220 Ontario street, and had been in the employ of the Rogers Company for about 14 years.

### HOT WAVE IN AUSTRALIA.

#### Undone All Good Accomplished by Recent Rains.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. S. Larke, Trade Commissioner to Australia, reporting to the Department of Trade and Commerce on January 16th, says that a hot wave has passed over the continent and undone the good which had been accomplished by recent rains, burning up vegetation in the pastoral districts.

### SMALLPOX IN NOVA SCOTIA.

#### Provisions Sent on a Special Train.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Smallpox is so prevalent in the town of Thornburn, Pictou, that it has been quarantined, and no communication is allowed between it and New Glasgow. Provisions are sent in by a special supply train.

### BERESFORD ACCEPTS.

#### He Will Take Command of Channel Squadron.

A despatch from London says: Lord Charles Beresford announced at Woolwich on Wednesday that he had been offered, and would accept, the command of the Channel Squadron.

General Sir William Gatacre has issued a general order warmly congratulating officers commanding in the eastern counties on their successful year's recruiting. In Suffolk recruits were so numerous that enlistment had to be stopped, and in Norfolk the increases were very large.

The peasants of the Simbirsk district, Russia, have organized an uprising. Two passenger trains are snowed up in the interior of Newfoundland and all attempts to reach them have failed. The threatened strike in the Clyde shipyards has been averted, the builders accepting the masters' terms. German women, who outnumber the men by 1,500,000, are urged to emigrate to the United States and marry. A Japanese member of Parliament has just been sentenced at Tokio to 15 days' imprisonment and fined, for yawning in Parliament. George Kurtz, of Johnstown, Pa., is charged with having attempted to poison his brother's wife and her five children, by putting a large quantity of acid in their coffee. Births exceeded the number of deaths in England and Wales last year by 405,739. The average increase during the preceding five years was 363,053. Scared to the point of madness at the prospect of enforced military service next March, Komatsu Ogawa, a resident of Sofimachi, Japan, has hanged himself in his brother's house. In removing an old wall at the Fair City Tavern, Perth, a rat was found in a hole where it must have sought shelter over a century ago. It was perfectly preserved and hard as stone. Sho Masuda, a female servant of Niwagori, Japan, has had a green ribbon conferred upon her by the Japanese Bureau of Decorations, for remarkable fidelity to the family who employed her. She is said to be the first domestic servant who has ever been decorated by a Government.

### CANADA'S PAPER OUTPUT.

#### Officials at Chicoutimi Say Prospects are Rosy.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. F. Garneau, president, and Mr. Dubuc, manager of the Chicoutimi Pulp Mills, speak in glowing terms of the prospects of the pulp industry, and the possibilities of Canada as a paper-producing country. Their mills at present have a capacity of about 20,000 tons of dry pulp per day, and extensive alterations and additions to the mills will be started at once. The entire output of the mills for the next seven years has been sold in advance.

### TEN PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE.

#### Horrible Holocaust at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A despatch from Des Moines, Ia., says: Ten persons were burned to death and twice that number seriously injured in a fire that destroyed the Clifton Hotel at Cedar Rapids, Ia., early on Friday. There were 120 guests in the building when the fire broke out, and most of the dead are buried in the debris. The fire originated in the basement, presumably from an electric wire, and spread rapidly through the lower floors. Escape from the lower doors and windows was cut off entirely before the guests could be aroused. In a few moments persons could be seen at every window clad only in their night robes, wildly calling for help. The facilities of the fire department were meagre and each moment's delay increased the panic that already prevailed. One after another the guests hurled themselves from the windows. The limbs of many were broken, and the sidewalks were soon packed with a mass of helpless beings. Entrance to the Clifton was out of the question and the persons who had not jumped were soon suffocated.



# THE GOSPEL INVITATION

## Should Be Addressed to the Sinful Homes of Every Community.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: John ix, 16, "There was a division among them."

One day Lepaux, the great French infidel, came to Napoleon. He said: "Your majesty, I have evolved a new religion which I call Theophilanthropy. I know that it is a better gospel than Christianity, but the French people will not believe or accept it. What is the matter? What shall I do?" The great French Emperor turned and smiled. Then he raised his arm and placed his hand kindly upon his friend's shoulder as he answered: "Lepaux, there is one trouble about your new religion — you have no witnesses. Go and open a few blinded eyes. Unstop some deaf ears. Straighten some crooked limbs. Raise the dead. Be crucified and buried. Rise again from the grave. On the third day appear unto them who put you to death. Then the people will accept your religion and believe in you as they believe in Jesus Christ. Lepaux, it is by your witnesses that your new religion must win its way into the hearts of the people, not by your theories." Napoleon was right. The gospel of Jesus Christ is to be carried to the farthestmost parts of the world by the power of gospel testimony, not by theories, not by arguments, not by a brilliant collection of metaphysical or polemical dissertations.

An illustration of this statement is furnished by the scene of my text. There was great excitement in the ecclesiastical world of Jerusalem. The pharisees, the members of the sanhedrin and the priests had conclusively settled it with themselves that Jesus Christ was a fraud, a charlatan, an absurd pretender. But one day there was brought into their presence, seeing, a man who had been born blind. In all probability they knew him, for he had been one of the beggars who took their stand near the temple gate. Every one who went to the temple knew him. "Who opened our eyes?" one of the learned doctors asked in surprise. "No man ever lived before, with at least the same ears as he who, having been born blind, received sight on this side of the grave." When the young man answered "Jesus," the priests and their hirelings were beside themselves with rage. They threatened him. They excommunicated him. At last they entirely lost their reasoning faculties and common sense. They practically cried aloud: "We do not believe that Jesus opened those eyes! Away with this fellow called Jesus! Away with him! Away with him!" But some of those learned pharisees could not be put off by any such superficial condemnation. Methinks I can hear a learned doctor say to some of his friends: "I do not know about this. Perhaps we may have been wrong. Perhaps this new teacher after all is the promised Messiah. Certainly no other human being could ever work such miracles." "And there was a division among them." The same kind of a division which will occur among worldly men to-day if the bombshell of consecrated Christian testimony can be hurled among them.

be opened one day of the week, but the Satanic haunts are never shut. Night and day the busy fingers of death are reaching, always reaching, after more victims. Like the quicksands of the far east, this Satanic destroyer keeps swallowing down the unfortunate, and he never seems to have enough. "More, more, more!" continually cry the evil spirits. "Give us more human blood to quench our unquenchable thirst!"

Now, my Christian friends, while I rejoice in foreign missions and would not abate your interest in them I want to ask you this pertinent question: Do you think we should allow our concern for souls 10,000 miles away to monopolize our efforts? While we are seeking them do not let us overlook the danger of those who are living in sin by our own door. Do you think that the Samoans and the Australasians and the Maoris and African negroes should be any more precious in God's sight and in ours than the man or the woman about whose personality you never care until you see a black crape hanging upon the opposite door? Oh, man, if you had the true love of Jesus Christ in your heart, you would act differently toward your unknown neighbor. You would enter his home for Jesus' sake, and with at least the same intensity as a life insurance agent hunts up men and women for his insurance company. You would enter the strangers' home, near to your estness as if you had to sell a few books in order to buy your babies some bread. No man can truly love his God with all his heart and soul and mind unless at the same time he loves his neighbor as himself, and no Christian man can truly love his neighbor unless he is personally interested in his neighbor's salvation.

### SAVE THE NEARBY SINNERS

Would that we might be willing to enter the homes of our neighbors in the service of Jesus Christ. Such an effort on our part not only is essential to their salvation, but it affects our standing in the kingdom of Christ. Do you not remember that he said, "Every branch that beareth not fruit he taketh away?" Yet how indifferent most of us are in reference to the salvation of those sinners who are nearest our own doorstep. Some years ago an American missionary was preaching in the streets of Calcutta. As the American clergyman was talking a Mohammedan priest stood near and began to inveigh against the inconsistencies of the professors of the Christian religion. Then the Mohammedan priest opened the Bible, and while he read he pointed to a drunken English sailor near by. He read out loud those beautiful and solemn words of Corinthians, which we repeat at the holy communion, "And after the same manner also he took the cup when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood; this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me." Then the Mohammedan priest sneeringly and tauntingly said: "There is the white man's religion. There is the white man drunk. Will ye have any such religion as that?" Oh, my brother, we rightly send forth our missionaries into foreign lands to testify of Jesus Christ. Shall we not also try to carry the testimony of Jesus to the drunken

days I did not seek so much to comfort and please the members of my church as to win souls. My only desire was to reach out for those who were outside of the church and who never had confessed the name of Jesus. Before I entered my pulpit I would get down on my knees and say, "Oh, God, let me speak the right word for that young man and woman whom I may never see again until I meet them at thy throne!" Such is my purpose now; such is the purpose of my new assistant. Brothers and sisters, we have been too long dwelling together in selfish fellowship. We have enjoyed each other's society well. But to be happy together is not enough. Will you here and now clasp my hand in a holy purpose? Will you here and now move forward with me to seek out the strayed lamb which is lost upon the mountain of sin? Will you go forth with me out into the storm, perhaps to battle against derision and sneers? Will you go in the name of Jesus Christ? Will you promise here and now to carry the gospel message to the great unchurched and to the sinful men and women who are living under the shadows of our own doors?

### THROW FEW SNOWBALLS.

#### Reasons Why the Boys Now Do So Little at It.

Snowballing has gone out of style. Why this is the case nobody is able to say, but that it is true is apparent to anybody who happens to think on the subject. It may be that because the mild winters of the last ten years and the scarcity of snow the present generation has never learned the joys of snowballing. Or it may be that the growing tendency to regard a boy who threw a snowball in the same category with the person who threw a brick or any other kind of a missile has had a tendency to throw the sport into disfavor.

It is more than probable, however, that the first reason is the true one. In former years, when winter meant a carpet of white over the earth from December to March, snowballing was one of the recognized sports of childhood. In those days flourished the snow fort, with ramparts and outworks, and many and fierce were the battles that raged between the defenders of the fort and the attacking party, and the ammunition always consisted of snowballs. But during the last decade the scarcity of snow has made such a thing as a snow fort an impossibility.

It was in the training to defend or attack the fort that the boys of other days became proficient in the use of the snowball. When they were not actually engaged in battle they would do target practice on silk hats, cats, dogs, or anybody who happened to pass by. But now, while at times during the winter there is plenty of snow for the fashioning of snowballs, the present day boy is not trained in the sport. He never saw a fierce snowball battle that prevailed in the days when his father was a boy, and he has come to feel that throwing a snowball at a passerby is about as bad as throwing anything else.

Staid old people rejoice exceedingly as well as marvel that they can pass by a school house at recess time when the snow is thick on the ground and not be greeted by a well directed volley of snowballs. It used to be considered absolutely fatal for a man to wear a silk hat on a day when the snow was of the proper consistency to fashion into a projectile. Now a silk hat can be worn with absolute impunity any day in the winter. Snowballing was once the time honored and well established prerogative of the boy. But the

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

For tapping, select a spot where the tree has a lively look, above large root, or directly under limb, south or east side preferred. With a sharp ax cross the bark over the spot where you intend to tap the tree. Bore a hole slanting a little upward with a sharp 1-32 inch smaller than the spout be used, to the depth of not over 1½ inches. Never drive a spout tighter than 1-32 inch, as it injures the tree. Use a spout that does not obstruct the flow of sap, and that has a free delivery, as sap that mains in the puncture of the tree between runs, sours, and injures quality of sap thereafter, also tree.

Tin buckets are preferable for taining best quality of sap. A slot that used to be cut in bucket for the old-fashioned bucket nail preferred. Use a narrow curved hole on spout, for with a wide one sap have to tip the bucket up edgew to hook on, or vice versa, thus spoiling the sap if bucket is nearly full. Storage and gathering tanks made of galvanized iron are easier to clean than wood, and are superior for the best results.

Tin is the best metal for evaporators; but not as durable as some other metals. The corrugated bottom pans evaporate more sap than plain bottoms, but if not properly used, do not make as light-colored sugar. The sap should never get low these corrugations, neither should the blaze come in contact with any bare surface of the evaporator on bottom or sides. Fit the evaporator as soon as there is sap enough to boil, and continue boiling as long as there is sap. The nearer it is kept up the better, as the faster the evaporation the better. Use strainers from gathering tanks to syrup can, and keep such utensils of all kinds clean.

### WASHING BUTTER.

Few dairymen give sufficient consideration to the purity of the water they use in washing the butter milk out of the butter; and also the water used in washing the dairy implements, says a dairyman in *Jen's Bulletin*. Few men have taste dull they cannot tell rain water from ordinary spring or well water, and will they drink pond water or creek water unless forced to, because they do not like the taste of it. No creeks, ponds, springs and ordinary wells are all affected more or less with washing and seepage from the adjacent soil, which is always permeated with rotten or decayed vegetable matter. If it is a fact that you can taste these things in the different kinds of waters, is it not also a fact that these objectionable substances will in some degree have a bad effect upon the butter in which they are incorporated washing and working?

The custom is to stop the churning when the butter forms the size of wheat grains. The buttermilk drawn off and the butter is washed through two or more baths of water. Now where does that water come from that comes in contact with every grain of the butter, not this a matter worthy of your immediate attention? You know that at least 13 per cent. of the weight of your butter is water that

They practically cried aloud: "We do not believe that Jesus opened those eyes! Away with this fellow called Jesus! Away with him! Away with him!" But some of those learned pharisees could not be put off by any such superficial condemnation. Methinks I can hear a learned doctor say to some of his friends: "I do not know about this. Perhaps we may have been wrong. Perhaps this new teacher after all is the promised Messiah. Certainly no other human being could ever work such miracles." "And there was a division among them." The same kind of a division which will occur among worldly men to-day if the bombshell of consecrated Christian testimony can be hurled among them.

#### ARE WE READY TO GIVE TESTIMONY?

A practical application of this principle is now facing us, one and all. Are we Christian men and women ready to give our gospel testimony wherever we go? Are we ready to tell what Jesus Christ has done for us? Ready, even though it may bring upon us sneers and ridicule? Ready, though it should involve persecutions and ostracism? Ready, as the young man of old was ready, who stood up and witnessed before the priests and the pharisees, when he made a division among them?

Would that the dumb spirit would come out of the lay members in the Christian churches! Everywhere we hear the question being asked: "What is the matter with our churches?" Oh, no; the pulpit is not losing its power. There are more consecrated ministers to-day than ever before. More brilliant and well developed heads and hearts are yearly being trained in our theological seminaries than ever before. More eloquent sermons are being preached from the sacred desk on this Sabbath than on any Sunday of any other generation that ever lived. What, then, is the matter? The pulpit has not lost its old power, but the pew has abandoned its duty. The great defect of the church to-day is that the pew has relegated to the pulpit nearly all its public duties, of preaching as well as public praying, as it has depended on the choir for its singing. The result is that when the pew ceases to speak, the message of the pulpit is neglected. The pulpit of the Lord Jesus Christ is to-day groaning under the weight of the infinite load which the pew has piled upon it. No church is to-day a consecrated evangelistic church unless it has in its pews men who by life and testimony are preaching evangelists as well as gospel ministers who stand behind the sacred desk. Jesus Christ is to-day speaking to the silent pews in the same way as he spake unto the dumb devil of old that was cursing the life of a young child. He said unto him, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, come out of him and enter no more into him!" It is not the pulpit that is dead; it is the pew which refuses to speak and therefore has lost its power to listen.

My brother living in Chicago, do you not know that there are within a radius of three blocks of your house scores and scores of families who never hear the name of Jesus spoken in their homes except in blasphemy? Do you not know that within a radius of six blocks of this church, every Sunday night while I am preaching, scores and scores of young men and women pass in and out of the fatal doors of the saloons and places of evil resort? Some of us are foolish enough to think that the haunts of Satan are open only six days of the week; that on the seventh day Satan rests and shuts up shop and says to his hirelings, "My agents and servants, let us all allow God to open His churches on the Sabbath, and we will rest." No. The churches may

remain shut, and the Satanian priest opened the Bible, and while he read he pointed to a drunken English sailor near by. He read out loud those beautiful and solemn words of Corinthians, which we repeat at the holy communion, "And after the same manner also he took the cup when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood; this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me." Then the Mohammedan priest sneeringly and tauntingly said: "There is the white man's religion. There is the white man drunk. Will ye have any such religion as that?" Oh, my brother, we rightly send forth our missionaries into foreign lands to testify of Jesus Christ. Shall we not also try to carry the testimony of Jesus to the drunken and dissipated white men at our own doors that they may be living witnesses of the power of the gospel and not a reproach to it. Shall we not also carry the gospel to our neighbors, to those who may be living farther away from Christ than the cannibals or the Eskimos? Shall we not be willing to kneel in prayer in our neighbors' parlors as well as send missionaries to preach standing upon the muddy banks of the Ganges?

Would that the dumb lips of Christian testimony might be opened in the store and on the street, in the factory and by the cashier's desk; opened when you are tying up a bundle; opened when you are taking down the goods from off the shelf; opened when you are bidding the little cashgirl good night; opened when you are giving the last instructions to your foreman; opened in the same way as were the lips of a poor old one armed black man who, while he cleaned my shoes on Pennsylvania avenue, in our national capital, taught me one of the mightiest lessons of trust and faith in God I ever learned!

#### TELL ABOUT THE HEALERS.

Furthermore, you should not hesitate to testify for Christ in your place of business, because you would not have dumb lips in reference to any physical cure which you knew about as you now are silent in reference to the divine cure of sin. Suppose that to-day one of the employees of your store was afflicted with the dreaded disease of cancer. Supposing that a couple of years ago you had been cured from the same disease by a certain medicine of a certain doctor. Would not immediately go and tell him about the wonderful cure? If necessary, would you not take this physician to the sick man's house and insist that he try this cure which had cured you? You would do that yet among the blood curdling sins and the blasphemies of your store you do not think it is your bounden duty to tell about the Christ who cleansed you from all sins. Do you mean to tell me that you have a right to keep your lips dumb and not invite those sinful employees to your church and prayer meeting, where they can hear the sweet message of divine love?

#### GIVE TESTIMONY AT HOME.

Would that the dumb lips of Christian testimony might be unloosed by our own firesides among our loved ones, as well as among the strangers dwelling outside the four walls of our home. I place this spiritual obligation upon my own heart and life as well as upon yours. There is many a minister who is so anxious about the souls of his congregation that sometimes he overlooks the souls' destinies of his own children and brothers and sisters and parents.

My friends, members of Jefferson Park church, I here and now consecrate my life to a new work. I am going back to the days and life which I used to live when I first entered the ministry. In those old

that prevailed in the days when his father was a boy, and he has come to feel that throwing a snowball at a passerby is about as bad as throwing anything else.

Staid old people rejoice exceedingly as well as marvel that they can pass by a school house at recess time when the snow is thick on the ground and not be greeted by a well directed volley of snowballs. It used to be considered absolutely fatal for a man to wear a silk hat on a day when the snow was of the proper consistency to fashion into a projectile. Now a silk hat can be worn with absolute impunity any day in the winter. Snowballing was once the time honored and well established prerogative of the boy. But the pendulum has swung the other way; it is no longer considered bright or cute for a boy to hurl a wet spheroid of snow into the left ear of a sedate person walking quietly down the street. And the sedate person is not sad that this is so.

#### HARASSING FOR HARRY.

Harry's mother handed him two quart jugs.

"Now," she observed, in a menacing manner, "take these to Smith the grocer, and tell him to give you a quart of the best treacle. And if you hurry up, and are a good boy, your mother will love you. If not, you'll be so sore to-morrow you'll think you've been in a railway accident."

"But why," said the lady visitor, when the boy had departed, "did you give him two jugs—one would have been sufficient for the treacle?"

"Ma'am," said the gentle mother, "you don't know my Harry. If he has two jugs, he won't be able to dip his fingers into the treacle!"

#### NO BATH, NO WIFE.

Among the Turks, bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. Should it be withheld she has only to go before the cadi and turn her slipper upside down, and if the complaint be not then redressed it is a ground for divorce.

#### SEA BIRDS.

The cries of sea birds, especially seagulls, are very valuable as fog signals. The birds cluster together on the cliffs and coast, and their cries warn boatmen that they are near land. Some years ago in the Isle of Man there was a fine for shooting such birds.

#### CROSSING THE EQUATOR.

Mr. McGregor, chief engineer of the steamer Mackinnon, on Lake Victoria Nyanza, has crossed the equator over a hundred times in two years. The line of the equator runs across the northern portion of the lake.

#### MUST ATTEND CHURCH.

To such an extent does religion prevail at Gonoatoa, in the South Seas, that every man, woman, and child on that island who does not go to church at least three times a week, is liable to be arrested and fined, the fine going to the King.

#### LOOKING BACK.

He—"Do you remember the night I proposed to you?"

She—"Yes, dear."

"We sat for one hour and you never opened your mouth."

"Yes, I remember, dear."

"Believe me, that was the happiest hour of my life."

matter. If it is a fact that you can taste these things in the different kinds of waters, is it also a fact that these objectionable substances will in some degree have a bad effect upon the butter which they are incorporated with washing and working?

The custom is to stop the churning when the butter forms the size of wheat grains. The buttermilk drawn off and the butter is washed through two or more baths of water. Now where does that water come from that comes in contact with every grain of the butter, not this a matter worthy of your immediate attention? You know that at least 13 per cent. of weight of your butter is water. It remains in that butter, and if it is a lot of rotten vegetable matter it when incorporated into the butter, that same bad stuff remains in it, accounting for its going flavor at times so rapidly as to tonish you. Boiling the water goes a long way towards removing sediment, and kills many objectionable germs. Water with mine taints should never be used.

#### THE BEST FARMER

Who is he, anyway? Where is he east, west, north or south?

The best farmer is the man who does all his work faithfully and up to honor.

He puts thought into the humble thing he does.

He has a good word for everybody even the man who beats him at his own business.

He cheers the world with a smile everywhere he goes.

He grows old slowly. He can think because he never frets, he thinks mean thoughts, lives on the best his farm produces and does better than any king that ever sat on a throne.

His boys and girls whistle and sing about their work. His wife is just as happy as he is. His horse says, "Glad to see you!" the moment he opens the door in the morning. His cows know that something good is in store for them when he comes into the barn.

#### DEHORNING CALVES.

This is such a simple operation when the animal is young that it is difficult to explain why it is postponed until the horns are fully grown. Caustic potash in sticks the material to be used. It can be secured cheaply at any drug store. When the calf is three days old, his feet together and lay him in a clean, well-littered place. Press his head firmly to the ground with a knee and locate the pimple which indicates the budding horn. Wet the spot well, then take the stick of potash wrapped in paper, with the end exposed, and rub around the embryonic horn until it is well coated with potash. Roll the calf over a repeat the operation on the other side. If after a week or ten days any signs of growth appear above the scar, touch up with potash before, and the animal will grow as thoroughly polled as if he has been born in that condition.

#### PROFITABLE FARM COWS.

The dairyman who keeps no stock except dairy cows, regards the butter fat as almost the entire earnings of his cows. It matters little to him if the cow is small or that she gives a small quantity of milk, there is a paying per cent of butter fat.

But with the mixed farmer it is quite different. The calves are often raised upon feed and skim milk as sold as beef cattle. For this reason it is important that the dairy cow of the general farmer should be reasonably large.



## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

In tapping, select a spot where the tree has a lively look, above a root, or directly under a south or east side preferable. Use a sharp ax cross the coarse bark over the spot where you intend to tap the tree. Bore a hole slanting a little upward with a sharp bit one inch smaller than the spout to be used, to the depth of not over four inches. Never drive a spout more than 1-32 inch, as it injures the tree. Use a spout that does not obstruct the flow of sap, and that gives a free delivery, as sap that is in the puncture of the tree, soon runs, sours, and injures the quality of sap thereafter, also the

use of buckets are preferable for obtaining best quality of sap. The bucket that used to be cut in bucket the old-fashioned bucket nail is discarded. Use a narrow curved hook spout, for with a wide one you are liable to tip the bucket up edgewise. Look on, or vice versa, thus spill the sap if bucket is nearly full. Age and gathering tanks made of galvanized iron are easier kept clean than wood, and are superior to the best results.

Aluminum is the best metal for evaporators but not as durable as some other metals. The corrugated bottom pans evaporate more sap than flat bottoms, but if not properly used, do not make as light-colored sap. The sap should never get between the corrugations, neither should the blaze come in contact with any bare surface of the evaporator on bottom or sides. Start the evaporator as soon as there is enough to boil, and continue the boiling as long as there is sap. The more it is kept up the better, and the faster the evaporation the better. Use strainers from gathering cans to syrup can, and keep sugar pans of all kinds clean.

### WASHING BUTTER.

Most dairymen give sufficient attention to the purity of the water they use in washing the butter out of the butter; and also the water used in washing the dairy utensils, says a dairyman in Jersey. Few men have taste so they cannot tell rain water from hard spring or well water, nor can they drink pond water and clean water unless forced to, because it does not like the taste of it. Now, ponds, springs and ordinary water are all affected more or less by sewage and seepage from the adjacent soil, which is always permeated with rotten or decayed vegetable matter. If it is a fact that you taste these things in these different kinds of waters, is it not a fact that these objectionable substances will in some degree have an effect upon the butter into which they are incorporated by churning and working?

The custom is to stop the churn when the butter forms the size of a nut. The buttermilk is run off and the butter is washed with two or more baths of water. Now where does that water come from that comes in contact with every grain of the butter. Is this a matter worthy of your immediate attention? You know at least 13 per cent. of the weight of your butter is water that is in that butter, and if it is

Skim milk is one of the most valuable of egg-producing foods. Where the farmer keeps hens for the production of eggs, it is quite profitable to have an abundance of skim milk the year around. If the farmer raises swine, the skim milk is quite needful for the growing pigs.

For these reasons, the cow that gives a large quantity of milk is very profitable where the dairyman is a mixed farmer.

### FEEDING CHICKENS.

A farmer should never raise any more chickens than he intends to feed, and feed well. If his chickens are seven or eight months old before they go on the market, they have then developed a spur, and a chick with a spur will bring about two cents per pound less than birds without the spur. They should be sold at from 4½ to five months old. The earlier we get our chicks on the market, the more money we get out of them. Place them in the crates at 3½ to four pounds weight, and sell them at about 5½ or six pounds. It is claimed that chicks can be fattened three or four cents per pound cheaper in a crate than in a box stall, and four or five cents cheaper than allowing them to run loose.

## HOBBIES OF CRIMINALS.

### A GREAT MANY OF THEM ARE MEN OF CULTURE.

Some Build Mission Halls, Write Plays and Collect Butterflies.

It is quite a mistake, said an official of New Scotland Yard to a writer in London Tit-Bits, to imagine that great criminals are really men of debased tastes, and without culture or refinement. As a matter of fact, they are frequently as intellectual and cultured as the counsel who prosecuted them; and many of them are men of noted philanthropy.

Take R—, for instance, the railway clerk who defrauded his employers out of \$200,000. He had a positive mania for charitable work of every kind. When his day's work at the office was over he would spend hours in exploring the slums and relieving the distress he found there with a lavish hand. In these poverty-stricken districts he was simply worshipped and regarded in the light of a benevolent angel; and it was characteristic of the man that he was arrested in the very act of disposing of the balance of his ill-gotten gains in charity.

Then there was B—, another notorious embezzler, who for years had been robbing his employers in the city at the rate of many thousands a year. He lived in the simplest style in a small house at Highbury, and practically gave away every penny he had. He gave large sums to charitable societies, built and supported two mission halls, and seemed never so happy as when he was relieving poverty and distress.

A very remarkable criminal was W—, a clerk in a London insurance office, who by a clever system of

### MANIPULATING PASS-BOOKS

put as much as \$250,000 in his pocket in a single year. Although his salary was only \$1,000 a year, he lived in one of the most expensive houses in the West-end, gave lavish entertainments, and was regarded as a millionaire patron of the arts.

He had a passion for all things theatrical, and was lessee of more than one London theatre, where he produced plays with a prodigal disregard of expense, engaging none but the best companies. In this

## SHOP-WINDOW WEDDINGS.

### BRIDES AND GROOMS AS TRADE ATTRACTIONS.

Novel Advertising Schemes Adopted by Merchants to Get Business.

It is scarcely surprising that the fascination a wedding exercises for members of both sexes should be seized upon by enterprising tradesmen on the look-out for advertising novelties, and consequently quite a number of marriages have been celebrated in shop windows.

A few years ago a Birmingham draper announced that on a certain day his daughter would espouse the man of her choice in his shop window, this being the one stipulation he made to the union. The girl's lover was the proprietor of a rival business on a smaller scale in the same city, so the conditions were rather galling, but the reluctance of the clergyman having been overcome when the legality of the proceeding was pointed out to him, the ceremony was duly performed in the presence of two hundred spectators. Needless to add, it proved a good advertisement, and the amalgamation of the rival businesses shortly afterwards clearly demonstrated that the wedding was a trade union in more senses than one.

A very novel advertising scheme was that perpetrated by a Parisian grocer named Bergaud in March, 1901. He offered to defray all the wedding expenses, in addition to giving the bride a

COMPLETE MARRIAGE OUTFIT and 1,000 francs to begin housekeeping upon, if any loving couple would consent to be made one in his shop window, the only condition being that the bride's dress should bear upon it a prominent advertisement of his wares.

Despite the generosity of the offer, it was not until he removed the restriction as to the advertisement on the bride's dress that it was accepted, and then a young miner named Perring and his fiancée shyly came forward to fulfil the proposal. The largest window in the shop was cleared and appropriately decorated and the marriage performed, the originator of the function acting as best man.

The most elaborate shop-window wedding was that celebrated in Nashville, Tenn., even more recently. The bride was a girl of twenty-three, named Summers, who had inherited a none too profitable millinery business from her father, and, being of a practical turn of mind, she believed that her marriage in the shop window would influence her receipts. Accordingly the shop was cleared and festively decorated, the counters being transformed into tables, on which a sumptuous wedding breakfast was spread. Invitations were then sent out to over a hundred customers, the majority of whom, out of sheer curiosity,

### PUT IN AN APPEARANCE.

The wedding having been celebrated on this impromptu chancel, the guests were invited to sit down to the repast, after which each lady was presented with a bottle of perfume appropriately called "Bridal Bouquet," and bearing a description of the event on the label.

Many will remember that stir created in a Scotch town four years ago by the announcement that on a certain date a well-known local journalist would be married in the window of a furnishing house, in return for which the proprietor had agreed to furnish the bridegroom's downstairs rooms free of cost. But in this case the adage which avers that the course of true love never did run smooth was well exemplified, for the enormous crowd which gath-

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 1.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xviii, 24, to xix, 8. Golden Text, Luke xi, 13.

24. And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man and mighty in the Scriptures, came to Ephesus.

After Paul's eighteen months at Corinth he started for Syria, taking Priscilla and Aquila with him as far as Ephesus, where he left them and went on to Jerusalem via Caesarea, and thence to Antioch. After some time he started on his third missionary tour going through Galatia and Phrygia, strengthening the disciples, and in due time, as we shall see, came again to Ephesus. The one great thing said of Apollos, whose acquaintance we make in this verse, is that he was "mighty in the Scriptures," and if it could have been added "filled with the Spirit" there could be nothing greater said.

25. This man was instructed in the way of the Lord, and, being fervent in the Spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John.

He was filled with what he knew and did the best he could with what he had, urging people to repent and turn to God and bring forth fruits worthy of repentance (Luke ii, 8, 9). It was all good and real as far as it went, and such an earnest, faithful worker is sure of more light, for his heart was whole toward God, and on behalf of such God will surely show Himself strong (II Chron. xvi, 9).

26. Whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard they took him unto them and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly.

They had doubtless been greatly helped by Paul at Corinth, and now they are able to help Apollos from Alexandria. So Alexandria in Egypt and Corinth, or, rather, Italy, come together at Ephesus on the Lord's business, and thus He works, sending His messengers hither and thither and causing lives to meet and touch for mutual benefit in His service. It is a great and comforting truth that His good pleasure which He hath purposed in Himself is ever being wrought out after the counsel of His own will (Eph. i, 9, 11), and there is perfect peace to all who abide in that will. May we be as ready to help others as were Priscilla and Aquila and as teachable as Apollos.

27, 28. Who, when he was come, helped them much which had believed through grace, for he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publicly, showing by the Scriptures that Jesus is the Christ.

With letters from the brethren at Ephesus Apollos passed on to Corinth and was greatly used of God there. Being mighty in the Scriptures when he came to Ephesus, he was more mighty when he came to Corinth because of the increased light received through Priscilla and Aquila. He became a prominent teacher and after ward a great friend of Paul. See I Cor. i, 12; iii, 4, 5, 6, 22; iv, 6; xvi, 12; Tit. iii, 13. But both he and Paul would have us understand that whoever the teacher might be, God alone could do the work to be done. "I have planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase" (I Cor. iii, 6-9).

xix, 1, 2. Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And they said unto Him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost.

We do not read of any result from Paul's testimony at Ephesus or his

with rotten or decayed vegetable matter. If it is a fact that you in taste these things in these different kinds of waters, is it not so a fact that these objectionable substances will in some degree have had effect upon the butter into which they are incorporated by churning and working?

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put as much as \$250,000 in his pocket in a single year. Although his salary was only \$1,000 a year, he lived in one of the most expensive houses in the West-end, gave lavish entertainments, and was regarded as a millionaire patron of the arts.

He had a passion for all things theatrical, and was lessee of more than one London theatre, where he produced plays with a prodigal disregard of expense, engaging none but the best companies. In this way he squandered his money at the rate of tens of thousands a year until the crash came, and he found himself in the dock at the Old Bailey. Even when he was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude he showed no sign of contrition.

"At any rate," he said, philosophically, "I have made good use of the money, and it will be some time before my productions are forgotten."

It is a curious and interesting fact that men who rob their fellows in this colossal way rarely spend the money in purely selfish forms, but usually in pursuit of some hobby which benefits others. Take the case of H—, the fraudulent solicitor, whose name is still execrated by scores of victims. His hobby was art, and every penny that he could raise by his dishonest practices went in the purchase of pictures. He was a perfect Providence to unknown and struggling artists, many of whom, I know, he started on prosperous careers. In a single year he spent \$250,000 on pictures—at least twenty times as much as his "honest" income; and he always had his house full of men of the brush, whom he entertained.

### LIKE SO MANY PRINCES.

R—, again, whom I dare say you will remember, got through nearly \$150,000 in an incredibly short time, although he was only a transfer clerk on a few dollars a week. His ambition was to be recognized as a great playwright, a nineteenth century Shakespeare; and in order to raise the funds to produce his masterpiece he trafficked in the share-certificates that passed through his hands. Several of his dramas were produced in this way in London, with the most expensive of casts and furnishings, and they were well spoken of by the press. Possibly, if he had pursued more honest methods, he might to-day have been a successful dramatist. But, of course, his bubble burst, and he was arrested while banqueting with some of the men who fawned on him and pocketed his stolen gold.

Charles Peace was never happier than when playing his violin, on which he was an expert. Hammond, one of the most callous and cold-hearted murderers in the annals of crime, was a learned antiquary, who spent his days in the harmless, if dry, environment of musty books and relics.

Hooker, another famous murderer, was an entomologist, as guileless-looking a man of science as you could meet, and he was actually arrested with a butterfly net in his hand; and when Roper, the great forger and coiner, was run to earth at last he was found with a half-composed hymn on the table before him, and on his shelves were volumes of manuscript verse, all of a highly moral and elevating tone.

### SINGULAR STATUE.

There is only one statue in Great Britain with an umbrella. This is to be seen at Reading, and represents Mr. G. Palmer, of biscuit fame standing bare-headed, with a silk hat and umbrella in hand.

PUT IN AN APPEALANCE.

The wedding having been celebrated on this impromptu chance, the guests were invited to sit down to the repast, after which each lady was presented with a bottle of perfume appropriately called "Bridal Bouquet," and bearing a description of the event on the label.

Many will remember that stir created in a Scotch town four years ago by the announcement that on a certain date a well-known local journalist would be married in the window of a furnishing house, in return for which the proprietor had agreed to furnish the bridegroom's downstairs rooms free of cost. But in this case the adage which avers that the course of true love never did run smooth was well exemplified, for the enormous crowd which gathered to witness the function led to the interference of the police, who stopped the ceremony before it had hardly begun, whereupon the unfortunate couple drove off in a cab to a church hard by and the service was completed without further interruption.—London Tit-Bits.

### NAPOLEON'S BAD WRITING.

Mr. Andrew Lang Explains Why He Failed at Waterloo.

Napoleon, according to Alexander Dumas, lost such battles as he did lose because he wrote such a fiendish hand. His generals could not read his notes and letters, type-writing had not been invented, and the trembling Marshals, afraid of disobeying, and striving to interpret the indecipherable commands, loitered, wandered, and did not come up to the scratch, or not to the right scratch. Thus Waterloo was lost. Cannot you fancy Grouchy handing round Napoleon's notes on that sanguinary Sunday? "I say," cries the Marshal to his aide-de-camp, "Is that word Gembloux or Wavre? Is this Blucher or Bulow?" So probably Grouchy tossed up for it, and the real words may have been none of these at which he offered his conjectures. Meanwhile on the left and centre D'Erlon and Jerome and Ney were equally puzzled, and kept on sending cavalry to places where it was very uncomfortable (though our men seldom managed to hit any of the cavaliers, firing too high), and did no sort of good. Napoleon may never have been apprised of these circumstances. His old writing master was not on the scene of action. Nobody dared to say, "Sire, what does this figure of a centipede mean, and how are we to construe these two thick strokes flanked by blots?" The Imperial temper was peppery; the great man would have torn off his interrogator's epaulettes and danced upon them. Did he not once draw his pistol to shoot a little dog that barked at his horse? And when the pistol missed fire, the great soldier threw it at the dog, and did not hit him. The little dog, retreated with the honors of war.

Such was the temper of Napoleon, and we know what Marlborough thought of the value of an equable temper. Nobody could ask Bonaparte to write a legible hand, so his generals lived a life of conjectures as to his meaning, and Waterloo was not a success, and the Emperor never knew why. Of all his seven or eight theories of his failure at Waterloo, his hand-writing was not one. Yet if this explanation had occurred to him, Napoleon would certainly have blamed his pens, ink and paper. Those of Nelson, at Copenhagen, were very bad. "If your guns are no better than your pens," said a Danish officer (who came in under a flag of truce before the fight, and was asked to put a message in writing), you had better retire."

fires when he came to Ephesus, he was more mighty when he came to Corinth because of the increased light received through Priscilla and Aquila. He became a prominent teacher and after ward a great friend of Paul. See I Cor. i, 12; iii, 4, 5, 6, 22; iv, 6; xvi, 12; Tit. iii, 13. But both he and Paul would have us understand that whoever the teacher might be, God alone could do the work to be done. "I have planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase" (I Cor. iii, 6-9).

xix, 1, 2. Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And they said unto Him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost.

We do not read of any result from Paul's testimony at Ephesus or his way east except that they wished him to tarry longer (chapter xviii, 19, 20); but now through the preaching of Apollos and doubtless by the help of Priscilla and Aquila he finds on his return to Ephesus that some have believed, but they have not been taught about the Holy Spirit, and they would therefore be lacking power in their lives. There are many believers now who manifest the same great lack, for while every believer has become a temple of the Holy Ghost (I Cor. vi, 19, 20), it is a different thing to be filled with the Spirit, as the tree from root to topmost twig is filled with sap or as the whole body is filled with blood to the tips of fingers and toes.

3, 4. And he said unto them, Unto what were ye then baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism.

The Holy Spirit testifies of Christ and glorifies Christ (John xv, 26; xvi, 14); but probably these disciples were like many church members in our own day with whom the Holy Spirit seems to accomplish little or nothing, because the word of God does not dwell in them richly (Col. iii, 16), and they seem never to have heard much, if anything, about the Holy Spirit. All will acknowledge that it is a sin to be drunken with wine, but not many count it a sin not to be filled with the Spirit, yet see Eph. v, 18.

5-7. When Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them, and they spake with tongues and prophesied.

Compare ii, 4; iv, 31; x, 44, 46, and note all through this book the Spirit's place in the church; how all is accomplished by Him in the name of the Lord Jesus and nothing without Him. There can be no hindrance on God's part to any believer being filled with the Spirit, for He is more willing to give the Spirit to those who ask Him than parents are to give good things to their children (Luke xi, 13). The hindrance must be in us, that we in some way ask amiss or do not ask in faith (Jas. iv, 3; i, 6) or do not seek with the whole heart (Jer. xxix, 13) or are not willing to be filled because not willing to have His will wrought in us. Let us pray honestly Ps. cxxxix, 23, 24, and he will not fail to show us the difficulty. He also will make us His willing people in the day of His power (Ps. cx, 3).

### THE MATTER COULD WAIT.

"You are just going out I see."  
"Yes; an important engagement. What was it you wanted?"  
"It was about that little debt I owe you."  
"Ah, yes! Take a seat."  
"I was going to ask you for a little delay—"  
"Oh, excuse me, but I'm already late!"  
"I say, I was going to ask you for a little delay, when I met a fellow who paid up what he owed me, and—"  
"Why on earth don't you sit down! Will you take a glass of wine?"



# New Spring Hats.

Just received our Spring Hats direct from New York, and Christie, London. If you want a hat that will give you service, keep its color and shape, buy a Christie.

## SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap store

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,  
AT THE BIG MILL.

## Good Paint at a Moderate Price

Is "The Unicorn Brand" of Ramsay's paint. No more sticky floors. \$1.50 a gallon. at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

## TWO LIBERALS.

As a result of the bye-elections held in Centre Bruce and North York yesterday two liberals have been returned. In Centre Bruce Dr. Stewart wins by a small majority while Davis in North York wins by a majority something like 300.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinneck. Testing free.

## Trunks and Valises Just Arrived.



## $\frac{1}{2}$ a 100 Trunks,

With a fine assortment of CLUB BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES, TELESCOPES, ETC.

This forms part of a large order for Travelling Goods given before the Advance in Price, which took effect in January.

If you want a Trunk, see our great assortment, and perhaps we can surprise you about prices too.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## Hustle Up!

If you want any of the good things we are offering. Only a very short time now before we close.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-15

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.  
Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.  
Oysters you can eat with pleasure.  
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Eastern Methodist Church.

The annual Missionary sermons will be preached in this church next Sunday, 1st March, by Rev. Jas Henderson, D.D., the assistant missionary secretary. Dr. Henderson is one of the most eloquent preachers in the Methodist church in Canada.

Messrs. Kennedy and John White, of the White Bros., evangelists, will commence special services in the Methodist church on Sunday, March 8th.

Children Cry for  
CASTORIA.

Fire at Deseronto.

Friday morning last, about five o'clock Bell's livery stable in Deseronto was destroyed by fire. The firemen responded quickly to the alarm but the fire had gained

## Established in 1851,

and remodelled by present owner in 1902—Wallace's Drug Store—The prescription department being second to none in Canada. Inspection invited.

T. P. WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggist.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go no where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

We have a Full Line of  
Good,  
Fresh, Garden and Flower Seeds  
Price 3 Cents per Paper.  
J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

An Amherst Island Wedding.

On Wednesday, 18th inst., a very pleasant event took place at the home of Caleb Tugwell, Amherst Island, where his youngest daughter, Miss Rachel, was united in marriage to George Botting, of Deseronto. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. T. Dibb, Bath, in presence of about forty guests. The bride was tastefully attired in a gown of castor crepe de chine, with cream lace trimmings, and was assisted by her cousin, Miss Ella Strawbridge, Picton, who looked charming in a dainty gown of white organdie over pale blue. Irvine Tugwell, brother of the bride, was groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Botting left on the evening train for Deseronto, where they will in future reside.

## IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS.

It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments. Our large stock of pure drugs, proprietary medicines, perfumes and toilet specialties and our close prices, will impress you more favorably than long newspaper talks.



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West,	2:05 a.m.	Going East,	2:05
"	3:55 a.m.	"	7:40
"	10:30 a.m.	"	12:17 p.m.
"	1:15 p.m.	"	12:55 p.m.
"	4:58 p.m.	"	6:44
"	9:01 p.m.	"	

\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

## Western Methodist Church.

Sunday March 1st the pastor will preach at each service. Morning subject, "Let things slip." Evening, "A vain desire wings."

## We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get ones every few days. Galong's choice are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

## Notice.

All accounts owing to the estate of late John Carson, of the Town of Napanee must be settled by March 10th, so the estate may be wound up.

F. H. CARSON

## For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Cent Cigars ever offered to smokers the leading brands in boxes of 25 at reasonable prices, at

THE PLAZA, John

## Selling off the T. G. Davis Stock.

Mr. Fox, sailor, has purchased at 1 rate on the dollar the stock of all tweed suits and pants belonging to the estate of the late T. G. Davis amounting to about \$700 and intends selling at a small advance so as to dispose quietly. Call and see the goods. Fox's rooms over The Hardy Dry Co. Store.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—W. H. Main, pastor of Baptist Emmanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried it and of remedies without avail. "Using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder benefited at once," are his words. "A wonderful remedy." 50 cents.—65

## Matrimony.

Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock pleasant social event was solemnized at the Royal Hotel when Miss Beulah daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry He was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. John D. Quick, of Brighton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Bartlett in the presence of the relatives and a few friends of the contracting pair. The groom was supported by Mr. Fred Girdwood, while Miss Suzie Hunter, of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. The bride, who was attired in a travelling dress of brown, looked charming and carried a beautiful bouquet of white blossoms and white roses. The brides was gowned in a neat brown costume carried a bouquet of pink roses and carnations. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful gold watch and chain, to the bridesmaid a very handsome ring with a solitaire setting. The happy couple were the recipients of a collection of handsome presents from numerous friends. The newly married couple left on the noon train for Toronto, Newcastle and other points their honeymoon, and upon their return will take up their residence in Napanee. We join with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey together.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed wedding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. A splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery

The Rev. W. A. Guy, B. A., of Napanee has accepted the call to the Presbyterian Church at Macdonald's Corners, in Le County, at a salary of \$900 per annum.

gallon, at  
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

## TWO LIBERALS.

As a result of the bye-elections held in Centre Bruce and North York yesterday two liberals have been returned. In Centre Bruce Dr. Stewart wins by a small majority while Davis in North York wins by a majority something like 300.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Fire at Gravenhurst the other day did about \$10,000 damage.

Fire recently destroyed a number of business buildings at Orangeville. The loss is \$40,000.

The Inspection Committee of the Public School Board has recommended commercial classes in lieu of the fifth book course.

Open Saturday. W. Maybee will open a new Wallpaper and Stationery Store. Bargains from the start. Opposite Royal Hotel.

Don't make a mistake, we have the finest lines of Wallpapers in Canada.

W. MAYBEE,  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

The Canadian Order of Foresters are booming in Napanee. They have initiated 16 new members into their lodge in two weeks.

Johnny P., owned by Denis Lake, Napanee, won second place in the 2.20 class, at the ice races in Kingston on Wednesday.

The farmer who makes a better success of his business than his neighbor is the one who gets all his grain ground with millstones at Close's Mills.

George F. Bailey, one of the great showmen of a generation ago, and known as "P. L. Barnum's silent partner" died on Friday last at the age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare and it never fails 35 cents.—68

E. Parker Crossley, Boston, son of Rev. D. O. Crossley, a former pastor of the Western Methodist Church, was married in Peterboro on Wednesday to Miss Lottie E. Cameron.

The Napanee Minstrels give one of their interesting entertainments at Camden East on Monday, March 2nd. For an amateur company they furnish a good evening's entertainment.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Fred Freeman in the death of their infant son, which sad event occurred on Friday last. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon to the Western Cemetery.

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders, by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

## A GUARANTEED CURE

### For All Forms of Kidney Disease

We the undersigned Druggists are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—  
"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after the use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

Thos. B. Wallace, Druggist,

Napanee, Ont.

the assistant missionary secretary. Dr. Henderson is one of the most eloquent preachers in the Methodist church in Canada.

Messrs. Kennedy and John White, of the White Bros., evangelists, will commence special services in the Methodist church on Sunday, March 8th.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### Fire at Deseronto.

Friday morning last, about five o'clock Bell's livery stable in Deseronto was destroyed by fire. The firemen responded quickly to the alarm but the fire had gained such headway in the hay loft that it was utterly impossible to stop it. Two other adjoining barns owned by C. Marshall of Sophiasburgh, and John Sager, were also consumed. The barns occupied by Mr. Bell were owned by S. Allen. The loss is mostly covered by insurance.

### Lord Dundonald Walked In.

A number of Kingston officers were in waiting at the G. T. R. Station, Monday afternoon, to receive Lord Dundonald, the general officer commanding. The train pulled in, but only the General's valet stepped off. He informed the officers that his master had started to walk in from the junction, a distance of two miles, for exercise. Perhaps Lord Dundonald wanted to come into Kingston quietly, for he detests notoriety. However he not only walked into town on the middle of the road, but also made his feet carry him to the Royal Military College where he arrived without escort.

### Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oil, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

### A Neat Booklet on Patents.

We have received from Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, of Montreal, an admirable compendium of condensed information on the subject of Patents and every-day statistical data. This little book entitled "INVENTION," is just the proper size for the vest pocket, 2 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches, is bound in handsome celluloid covers, and contains not only quadrille ruled pages for memoranda, but also 28 pages of interesting printed matter including quite a surprising amount of novel and useful information not heretofore published. Among the items of information contained in this compact little volume are graphically illustrated tables showing the growth of the United States and Canada Patent Offices, Geographical Distribution of United States and Canadian Patentees, Distribution of Canadian Patentees among the different countries, the Inventiveness of Canadian Provinces the comparative Inventiveness of the United States and Canada, the World's Greatest Inventors, and legal markings for patented articles, in addition to the very full and useful description of the mode of patent and trade mark procedure and the extensive equipment of Messrs. Marion & Marion for their work. A full schedule of costs is also given, and a highly interesting list of some of the fields of invention in which they have obtained patents.

The book is prepared especially for the use of the technical and industrial clients of Messrs. Marion & Marion, and does this enterprising firm much credit. We understand that it is to be had from them by the readers of this paper on request, for 10 cents.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

cream lace trimmings, and was assisted by her cousin, Miss Ella Strawbridge, Picton, who looked charming in a dainty gown of white organdie over pale blue. Irvine Tagwell, brother of the bride, was groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Botting left on the evening train for Deseronto, where they will in future reside.

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### HAVE YOU USED IT.

Have you used Paine's Celery Compound? If not, we strongly recommend its use if you are nervous, weak, rundown, or suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia or blood diseases. Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine now before the public for rebuilding lost strength. Our stock is always fresh and pure. THOMAS B. WALLACE, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

### The Vacancy in the Council.

By the death of Councilor Carson there is a vacant seat at the council board which will have to be provided for by the holding of an election, unless at a nomination meeting, on a date fixed by the Mayor, there be only one nominee. The law requires that, in case of this nature, the Mayor shall, within a reasonable time, issue a warrant for an election. The Returning Officer and the Deputy-Returning Officers shall be the same as those who officiated at the election in January, and it shall be the duty of the Returning Officer to hold a nomination meeting directly after the issue of the warrant for an election.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature  
of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. Edward Bennett of Tuftsville, Hastings County, had a narrow escape from a terrible death on Monday night. He was returning home from the station when he was seized with a paralytic stroke. He fell to the ground and lay there all night till his son who was going to school the next morning, found him. He had to be chopped out of the ice which had frozen round him like plaster of paris. The snow which covered him is supposed to have kept him warm, and thus saved his life. He is now improving under medical care, though his hands and feet were frozen.

## "EYES HAVE THEY BUT THEY SEE NOT."

Does this mean you?

Eyes are frequently injured by experiments of pretending Opticians. The right glass will assist the eyes, the wrong glass will ruin them. Be on your guard.

### SMITH, THE OPTICIAN,

### Fits the Right Glass

Many thousands have been success fully fitted by him. If you think your eyes are not just right, delay is dangerous. Have them examined at once by

H. E. Smith,  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

collection of handsome presents for numerous friends. The newly made couple left on the noon train for Tor-  
Detroit, Newcastle and other points their honey-moon, and upon their return will take up their residence in Nap-  
We join with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey this life together.

**ABSOLUTE SECRECY** guaranteed wedding rings. We are very parti-  
about having full quality of gold. A  
splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store

The Rev. W. A. Guy, B. A., of J has accepted the call to the Presby-  
Church at Macdonald's Corners, in La  
County, at a salary of \$900 per annum  
a manse. His induction will occur  
April 7th.

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. is  
with all modern improvements for first  
work. Every attention paid to custom-  
Give us a trial. We will do our be-  
please you.

At The Plaza Barber Shop, John  
A. WILK

The westbound Canadian Pacific Ex-  
-truck and killed an old man who was  
-ing on the track about a mile east of Ka-  
station Tuesday. The man was seen at  
the station a short time before the  
was due, but disappeared and the next  
was seen of him was when the ex-  
arrived with the body on the cowcar.  
The man's name has not been posi-  
ascertained, but it is thought to be Wil-  
-ompson.

Bed ridden 15 years.—If anybody w  
a written guarantee from me personal-  
to my cure from rheumatism by Dr.  
American Rheumatic Cure I will be  
gladdest woman in the world to give  
says Mrs. John Beaumont of Elora  
had despaired of recovery up to the tir-  
taking this wonderful remedy. It c  
completely.—58

Passengers on the stage which runs  
Picton to Deseronto had a narrow es-  
from drowning recently. The stag-  
winter time runs across the Bay of Qu-  
and took to the ice at Cole's Dock. V-  
near Fredericksburg shore it went into  
open place. It appears the driver had  
come bewildered and lost the road in  
darkness. When he discovered his p-  
he made an endeavor to get back to  
road but without avail. They were bi-  
miles from shore when the horses s-  
through dragging the stage after t-  
The passengers and driver succeeded  
getting on firm ice, but were thorou-  
soaked with the chilly water.

Editor Express:—For years I have  
troubled with rheumatism in my back  
tip, so I could not at times walk stra-  
I tried many physicians, but to no a-  
My wife and I stepped into Mrs. Hai-  
magnetic healer. After one treatment  
could walk straight without ache or q-  
One week later another treatment rem-  
all soreness and now I am as well as I  
was. I would recommend Mrs. Hai-  
magnetic treatment to all suffering as I  
91f T. C. PARKS, Hawke

Belleville and the Toronto Marit  
hockey teams played their second mat-  
the round at Belleville, Monday eve-  
The Belleville team showed a won-  
reversal of form from that of Thur-  
last in Toronto. They outplayed  
Marlboros at all points and the real  
the match was never in doubt, though  
a time it looked as though they were  
going to pull down the lead of five. In  
first 15 minutes it was nip and tuck.  
Belleville began to score and when 1  
time came they had pulled down the  
the score being 5-0. The tremen-  
crowd was fairly wild, and such cheer-  
and whooping was never heard in Belle-  
before. In the second half the Marib-  
got two goals and Belleville three the  
score being 8-2. Belleville thus win  
the round by one goal.

To Increase Your Appetite. Not  
will stimulate a keen, healthy relish for  
insure good digestion and perfect assimila-  
like Ferrozone, which is the most succe-  
tonic and health renewer known to me-  
science. Ferrozone is a positive cure  
Anemia, Impure Blood, Bile, Pimples  
digestion, Dyspepsia, Bile, Pimples  
lowed troubles. Ferrozone cleanses, str-  
ens and purifies the blood, it invigorates  
heart and nerves, banishes sickness and  
and makes ailing people well. Try a bo-  
two of Ferrozone, the result will be a surp-  
Price 50c. at Druggists, or N. C. Polson &  
Kingston, Ont.  
Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.



Napanee and Deseronto hockey teams were to have played the deciding game of the Quinte League series at Deseronto Wednesday night, but at the last moment the teams could not agree as to a referee. Some time ago both teams had agreed to Mr. George Sutherland, of Kingston, as the referee for their game, but on Wednesday, the Deseronto management wired the Napanee team that they objected to Mr. Sutherland, and suggested that Chaucer Elliott be procured. To this proposition the Napanee management strongly objected, and as no reasonable objection could be given why Mr. Sutherland should not officiate, the game was called off. The matter will be thrashed out at a meeting of the executive which will be called for Monday night, to convene at the public library at 8 o'clock. It is just possible that this game will not be played this year as according to the rules both teams have defaulted. It is a pity as considerable interest was centered in this

(From The Globe of Feb. 23rd.)  
 Winnipeg, Feb. 22. Mrs. Peter Ketchi

lection of handsome presents from their mercurial friends. The newly married couple left on the noon train for Toronto, Detroit, Newcastle and other points on the honey-moon, and upon their return I take up their residence in Napanee, to join with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey through life together.

**ABSOLUTE SECRECY** guaranteed in adding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. Also a splendid line of wedding presents.

**F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.**  
The Rev. W. A. Guy, B. A., of Bath, accepted the call to the Presbyterian church at Macdonald's Corners, in Lanark county, at a salary of \$900 per annum and manse. His induction will occur on 7th Feb.

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. is fitted with all modern improvements for first class work. Every attention paid to customers. Give us a trial. We will do our best to please you.

At The Plaza Barber Shop, John St. A. WILLIS.

The westbound Canadian Pacific Express derailed and killed an old man who was walking on the track about a mile east of Kalsider on Tuesday. The man was seen about a short time before the train came due, but disappeared and then it was seen of him was when the express derailed with the body on the cowcatcher. The man's name has not been positively ascertained, but it is thought to be William Simpson.

**3rd ridden 15 years.**—If anybody wants written guarantee from me personally as my cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the dearest woman in the world to give it. Mrs. John Beaumont of Elora. "I was despaired of recovery up to the time of using this wonderful remedy. It cured completely."—58

Passengers on the stage which runs from Toronto to Deseronto had a narrow escape from drowning recently. The stage in winter time runs across the Bay of Quinte and took to the ice at Cole's Dock. When the Fredericksburg shore it went into an open place. It appears the driver had been bewildered and lost the road in the snow. When he discovered his plight he made an endeavor to get back to the shore but without avail. They were half a mile from shore when the horses went through dragging the stage after them. The passengers and driver succeeded in getting on firm ice, but were thoroughly chilled with the chilly water.

Editor Express:—For years I have been troubled with rheumatism in my back and so I could not at times walk straight. I tried many physicians, but to no avail. My wife and I stepped into Mrs. Haight's genetic healer. After one treatment I could walk straight without ache or pain. A week later another treatment removed soreness and now I am as well as I ever. I would recommend Mrs. Haight's genetic treatment to all suffering as I did. T. C. PARKS, Hawley.

Belleville and the Toronto Marlborough teams played their second match in round at Belleville, Monday evening. Belleville team showed a wonderful display of form from that of Thursday in Toronto. They outplayed the Marlboroughs at all points and the result of match was never in doubt, though for me it looked as though they were not going to pull down the lead of five. In the 15 minutes it was nip and tuck, then Belleville began to score and when half came they had pulled down the lead score being 5-0. The tremendous crowd was fairly wild, and such cheering and whooping was never heard in Belleville before. In the second half the Marlboroughs scored two goals and Belleville three the first being 8-2, Belleville thus winning round by one goal.

**o Increase Your Appetite.** Nothing stimulates a keen, healthy relish for food, or good digestion and perfect assimilation of food, so well as the most successful medicine for the stomach. Try a box of **Ferrone's**. It is a positive cure for indigestion, Impure Blood, Bolls, Pimples, Itch, Dyspepsia and all stomach and liver troubles. Ferrone's cleanses, strengthens and purifies the blood, it invigorates the system, builds up the nerves and the appetite, and the result will be a surprise. 50c. at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Toronto, Ont. **Smith's Pills Cure Constipation.**

Some time ago both teams had agreed to Mr. George Sutherland, of Kingston, as the referee for their game, but on Wednesday, the Deseronto management wired the Napanee team that they objected to Mr. Sutherland, and suggested that Chaucer Elliott be procured. To the proposition the Napanee management strongly objected, and as no reasonable objection could be given why Mr. Sutherland should not officiate, the game was called off. The matter will be threshed out at a meeting of the executive which will be called for Monday night, to convene at the public library at 8 o'clock. It is just possible that this game will not be played this year as according to the rules both teams have defaulted. It is a pity as considerable interest was centered in this game and about 200 Napaneeans had decided to witness it.

Tuesday evening the Barbers Hockey team defeated the Gibbard Furniture Co's team, in a Trader's League match, by a score of 5-0.

Monday night the Picton and Deseronto hockey teams played a Quinte League match at Picton the result being 5-2 in favor of Picton.

Napanee, Perth and Morrisburg hockey teams have asked the K. B. C. Ramblers for matches at those places. The invitations are being considered.

Thursday of last week the Napanee curlers defeated the Rockwood, at Rockwood, by a score of 33 to 26, and the Kingston curlers defeated the Rockwoods again on Saturday thus allowing the Napanee curlers to become the champions of the C. O. C. A.

Jack Gowan, of the Deseronto hockey team, had his arm broken the night of the hockey match here between Napanee and Deseronto. At the time of the accident it was thought that it was nothing more than a serious bruise and this unfortunate development is deeply regretted by the boys of the hockey team as well as the lovers of hockey in Napanee.

The Napanee Senior Hockey Club go to Perth to-day for a game of hockey with the team of that town. The Perth hockey team have a record to be proud of and if perchance our boys should win it would put a feather in their caps. The following appeared in the Globe of Wednesday: The Crescents have an unbeaten record and have won seven straight victories. Their latest victory was on Friday evening against the Renfrew team, champions of the Upper Ottawa Valley League, by the decisive score of 7 to 1. The scores of the other six games were as follows:—

Perth.....	12	Ottawa Victorias.....	4
Perth.....	12	Ott. Aberdeens.....	3
Perth.....	5	Toronto Varsity.....	2
Perth.....	12	Brookville.....	3
Perth.....	10	Iroquois.....	2
Perth.....	14	Morrisburg.....	1

#### NAPANEE CURLERS CHAMPIONS

Kingston curlers defeated Rockwood on Saturday afternoon, and took away the latter's chances of the C. O. C. A. championship, which will go to Napanee, not on wins but on points.

### THERE'S A REASON.

For setting forth our claim as up-to-date and live druggists. We have been quick to adopt all the most approved modern methods for the safe and accurate filling of prescriptions. This is an important advantage to those who favor us with their trade. Our stock of pure drugs, perfumes and toilet goods is unsurpassed.

#### ITS SPECIAL WORK.

Paine's Celery Compound is specially recommended for purifying the blood and bracing up the nerves. If you suffer from blood impurities or find your nervous system out of gear, we strongly advise the use of Paine's Celery Compound. We always have the genuine "Paine's in stock. Fred L. Hooper, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

Maple sugar making supplies—sap pails, sap buckets and spouts—full supply at BOYLE & SON'S.

While crossing the bay near the ferry on Wednesday of last week George E. Pearson of Deseronto, lost a valuable horse by its breaking through the ice.

town, you know our way—No urging to buy.—Look around all you want to

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

## Cheapside, - Napanee.

### MRS. KETCHISON'S STORY.

(From The Globe of Feb. 23rd.)

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Peter Ketchison, who says she is the widow of a mason and a sister of James Clapp, Mayor of Picton; Wm. Clapp, owner of a large stock farm near Windsor; Jacob Clapp of Napanee, and Mrs. Wm. Ball of Chatham, Ont., is at present working in this city in the hope of being soon able to pay her fare east. Mrs. Ketchison, 61 years old, does not, she says, want money from her relatives and friends, but what she does want and proposes going east to endeavor to secure is their influence in behalf of her son, who was four years ago locked up in Warm Springs Asylum, Montana.

Mrs. Ketchison states that her son was seized and locked up to prevent his appearance as a witness in a case in which his evidence was essential to the State, and which, he being incarcerated, never came to trial. She avers that he was placed in the asylum without trial or examination, and that he was placed and is detained there solely to shield a Montana millionaire who might if James Ketchison were free be called upon to answer to a charge of murder, a woman having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas in a hotel in Butte, Montana, where James Ketchison was at the time employed. She has since constantly labored to obtain his release, but without avail.

"The same influence that placed him where he is," she says, "has been constantly at work against me because I was always trying to get him out and get justice. And the longer he is there the more anxious they are that he be kept there, because the moment my boy is free his evidence will be available in court, and, besides this, those responsible for his illegal detention will be proceeded against in an action for damages. Governor Toole of Montana has told me that when once I get him out we can certainly get damages running well up into the thousands of dollars."

Mrs. Ketchison was, she says, taken from her bed, sick and only partly dressed, in Butte to jail, where she was held for nine days and then released. No reason was given for these proceedings, nor was a trial held upon any charge whatever. She never knew why they took her, but looked upon this arrest as only a part of a long programme whose aim was to drive her mad and lock her up, too, so as to effectually terminate her activity in her son's behalf.

This is but one of many incidents that Mrs. Ketchison relates pertaining to the manner in which she was treated by Government officials in Montana. And as a result of this alleged system of persecution she declares that she would not feel safe alone upon the streets even in Winnipeg, so financially powerful and so determined are the forces arrayed against her in her struggle for her son's liberty.

Governor Toole of Montana, she says, advised her to have the matter taken up by the Canadian authorities, as both she and her son are Canadians and British subjects. Governor McMillan, she says, seems to take this view of the matter:—"This old woman wants me to help her; but she has influential relatives and friends in Canada and they are not helping her. Let her first get me the backing of their influence, and then—"

Mrs. Ketchison believes that then it would be a mere question of a little time before her son would be set at liberty. It is to secure this influence, which she believes to be the one thing lacking, that she proposes to go east at as early a date as she can get enough money together.

### Church of England Notes.

**PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA**—Services for Sunday, March 1.—St. John's, Bath, Holy Eucharist at 11 a.m.; Annual Missionary meeting at 7 p.m.; St. Alban's, Odessa, missionary meeting at 3 p.m. Rev. Canon Jarvis, of Napanee, will conduct the services. Collections for Diocesan missions.

**PASTOR OF SELBY**—During Lent there will be special services as follows: Every Wednesday evening at Kingsford, every Thursday evening at Strathcona, every Friday evening at Selby. The last three weeks before Easter there will be held a week of services at each of the three churches in the parish. On Sunday, March 8th, Mr. E. H. Farrow, of Belleville, will deliver addresses on behalf of Diocesan Missions at all services, which be as follows: Selby 10.30 a.m.; Kingsford 3 p.m.; Strathcona 7 p.m. All welcome.

**CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE**—On Sunday next (first Sunday in Lent) the services in the church will be conducted by the Rev. Rural Dean Dibb. Matins and Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Evensong and Missionary Meeting in aid of Diocesan Missions at 7.00 p.m.

### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY—Enterprise Township of Camden.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Nancy E. Selby and Robert S. Milligan to the vendors, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at Coxall's Hall in the village of Enterprise on SATURDAY THE 21st DAY OF MARCH 1903, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely:—All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the village of Enterprise in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of:

**FIRST**—The south east corner of the west half of farm lot No. 38 in the 8th concession of the said township of Camden, and may be better known as follows, that is to say being all that piece of land conveyed by one Hugh Rankin to W. L. Peters bearing date 25th March, 1879, saving and excepting 35 feet at the west side of said piece of land sold by W. L. Peters to Egerton and Wm. Catton, Merchants, and containing by admeasurement about 1/2 of an acre be the same more or less.

**SECOND**—Part of lot No. 35 in the 7th concession of the aforesaid township of Camden and may be better known as follows, that is to say commencing at a post planted on the east side of Britton Street on the south side of William Street in the said village of Enterprise where the said streets intersect according to a plan of the said village of Enterprise now registered in the registry office; then running in a southerly direction along Britton Street on the east side of Britton Street 412 feet to the corner of the land sold to F. Smith; then easterly along the north side of said F. Smith's land 165 feet to a post. Then south at right angles thereto, 65 feet to M. O'Dea's line fence; then east along the north side of M. O'Dea's line fence 180 feet to a post. Thence north at right angles thereto 384 feet to a post. Thence westerly along the north side of said F. Smith's land 175 feet to a post. Then north at right angles thereto 40 feet. Then west at right angles thereto 100 feet to a post planted. Then north at right angles thereto 72 feet to the south side of William Street. Then west along the south side of William Street 82 feet to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 1/2 acre, be the same more or less. (The whole is now enclosed by a fence as one field).

**THIRD** The west half of lot No. 8 in block "A" according to a map of the village made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. and registered in the registry office on the 14th day of March, 1899, and may be better known as follows, that is to say being all that piece of land sold by one John A. Selby to the vendors of the said village of Enterprise.

On parcel number one there are erected a frame building (used as a dry goods store) 12 storeys high, 3 feet by 10 feet, and known as the R. H. Peters stand, with an addition of 2 storeys 20 feet and a lean to of 12 feet by 30 feet there is also a small building 15 feet by 24 feet, a kitchen 16 feet by 18 feet, a wood house 12 feet by 24 feet, and a frame barn 30 feet by 15 feet.

On parcel number three (on the south side of the street on lot 1) there is a frame store house 10 feet high, 15 feet by 24 feet and a lean to of 15 feet by 24 feet. This property is well situated and is one of the most desirable properties in the village of Enterprise. The property will be sold in block or in parcels as may be determined on the day of sale. All will be sold to a reserved bid. Terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale or on application to the undersigned.

H. W. HUFF, AUCTIONEER. DEROCHÉ & MAUDEN, Vendors' Solicitors. Dated at Napanee this 12th February, 1903.

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**